June 2, 1773. NUMB. 2319.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Trenton, May 22, 1773.

THE MANAGERS of the FISHING-ISLAND LOTTERY, for the Benefit of the EPISCOPAL and PSESBYTERIAN CHURCHES, in TRENTON, are under the Neceſſity of poſtponing drawing ſaid Lottery, until Thurſday, the firſt Day of July next, at which Time the Lottery will certainly be drawn. They deſire their Friends who have had Tickets to ſell (if they have any on hand) to return them to the Managers before that Time. ¶

WHEREAS JUDAH FOULKE, Eſq; High Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, hath advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2318, that he had "ſeized and "taken in execution, and will expoſe to ſale on the ſeventh "day of June next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the "London Coffee-houſe, all the right, title and intereſt whatſo-"ever, of William Coſſing, of, in and to, a certain three ſtory "brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of "Third-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the "city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 feet, "and in depth about 118 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet afore-"ſaid, and by ground of Jeremiah Warder, Frederick Phile, "and others." Now theſe are to inform the public, that I the ſubſcriber, for the conſideration of One Hundred Pounds, purchaſed of the ſaid William Coſſing, all his right, title and intereſt, of, in and to the ſaid premiſes, as appears by my deed, bearing date the fourteenth of September laſt, which is now on record, for the information or inſpection of any perſon.

May 29, 1773. ¶ SAMUEL POWEL, Carpenter.

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOSEPH TUNIS, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Lower-Merion townſhip, 7 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from thence to Lancaſter, containing about 260 acres, whereon are built a large ſtone houſe and barn, a ſtill-houſe, milk-houſe, &c. with a large orchard, of divers kinds of fruit. Alſo two wooden tenements at ſome diſtance, with a good orchard to each. The land is good and fertile, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow, and near one half woodland, well timbered. Enquire of BETHSHEBA GRIFFITH, Executrix, living on ſaid place, ANTHONY WILLIAMS, or JOHN PRICE, Executors.

There are likewiſe to be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, the 22d day of June inſt. on the plantation aforeſaid, ſeveral breeding mares, one yearling colt, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, corn in the ground; rye and Indian corn, by the buſhel; a waggon, plow and harrow, and divers other kinds of huſbandry utenſils; alſo houſhold goods, ſuch as beds, bedſteads and bedding, a deſk, clock, tables and chairs, one large braſs kettle, pots, pewter, and many other things; alſo two good ſtills, one holding about three barrels, with tubs and worms belonging thereto. Six months credit will be given, for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, on good ſecurity, and for all ſums under, ready money will be expected. Attendance will be given by the executors aforeſaid.

N. B. The plantation will be expoſed to public ſale, if not ſold before the vendue. ¶

GENEALOGICAL ENQUIRIES.

ANY Perſon or Perſons, of the SARASIN FAMILY, of *Baſil*, in *Switzerland*, of either Sex, married or unmarried, who are reſiding in *America*, and will ſend in a circumſtantial Account of their Names, Arrival, Birth, Age, &c. &c. to Mr. JOHN SHWEIGHAUSER, Shopkeeper, in Second-ſtreet, at *Philadelphia*, it will be deemed and acknowledged as a particular Favour by an eminent Gentleman of the ſaid Family, at *Baſil*. Or an Account coming from any other Perſon to the ſame Purpoſe, if even it ſhould be reſpecting Perſons deceaſed in *America*, of the *Saraſin* Family, will be equally acceptable. ¶

STOLEN out of the paſture of Bartle Bartleſon, in the townſhip of Norriton, Philadelphia county, in the night between the 25th and 26th days of May, 1773, a dark brown HORSE, about 12 years old, and 14 hands high; remarkable for large and ſtrong hairy legs, has no brand nor ear-mark, a natural trotter, and is a good fore-horſe; he had the fiſtula, and is quite bare on the ſhoulder, where it was. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe and thief, with reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ BARTLE BARTLESON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's farm, near New-Caſtle, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named GEORGE HENRY, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, has light brown curly hair, large noſtrils, and a ſmall ſcar on his upper lip; takes ſnuff, and is addicted to lying; had on, when he went away, a half worn blue broadcloth coat, and a ſcarlet jacket. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, in New-Caſtle, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

May 25, 1773. RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

The ſaid ſervant ran away about a year ago, and was apprehended at Marſh-creek, where it is ſuppoſed he will now proceed to; and as he is a weaver by trade, will probably endeavour to get employ in that buſineſs. ¶

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT *GEORGE CHARMS*, Shoe-maker, in Amberſon's Valley, 12 miles weſtward of Shippenſburg, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, died the 14th day of laſt Auguſt, and willed a good eſtate to his daughter *RUTH CHARMS*, whom he had not ſeen, neither had he any certain account of her, ſince the year 1763, which is now almoſt ten years, the which time her mother, *ELIZABETH CHARMS*, ſtole her away from her father, the child being then but five or ſix years of age, is ſuppoſed to have forgot her father altogether, and eſpecially if her mother, and a Dutchman, who went off along with her, lives together; the Dutchman's name was THOMAS BROONER, it is poſſible he might have changed his name, and have the girl's name changed alſo; now the eſtate is in the care of the ſubſcribers, living in the aforeſaid Amberſon's Valley, 12 miles weſtward of Shippenſburg. Given under our hands, this tenth day of April, 1773.

BARNABAS CLARK, } Executors.
GEORGE BUCHANNAN, }

¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By Captain GAMBLE, *arrived here from Briſtol, and the Captains* DAVIDSON, *and* CHEESEMAN, *from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LUBEC, March 14.

THE politicians of this place and Hamburgh do poſitively aſſert, that the Kings of Denmark and Pruſſia have a ſtrong deſire to become maſters, not only of theſe two cities, but ſeveral others of the Hanſe towns. And the conſternation that at preſent reigns amongſt the Magiſtrates of both towns, gives the colour of probability to the report. The twelve Burgomaſters, and the Council, have met very frequently of late, and couriers are always paſſing and repaſſing.----Whether there is any real foundation or not for the reports which have been bruited about, is impoſſible at this time to aſcertain, but it is the general diſcourſe of all the people in this place.

Madrid, March 1. A Spaniſh ſhip has lately arrived at Seville, with diſpatches from the Viceroy of Peru, reſpecting the attempts of the natives of Chili, &c. to free themſelves from ſubjection to the Spaniards, and brings the following account: On the 14th of February, 1772, the Lieutenant Governor of Lima, at the head of 800 Spaniſh regulars, horſe and foot, and 12000 Indians, Negroes, Meſtyre, &c. marched out of that city for Chili, and at the ſame time three ſhips of war, with ſome ſmall veſſels, ſailed from the iſland of Callao, which is the port to Lima, in order to ſupport the operations of the troops. After a tedious march the Spaniards arrived before the town of Waldivia, which together with thoſe of Imperial Villerica, the cities of Conception, Coquimbo, &c. &c. and almoſt all the places of any importance in the province of Quito, were in poſſeſſion of the Indians. Soon after the ſhips, &c. arrived from Waldivia, and attempted to make a paſſage up to the town, which they ſoon effected, when immediately the attack began on the land ſide; the Indians in the town defended themſelves for many hours with the greateſt bravery, but were at laſt compelled to give up, though the remaining part of them made an excellent retreat to Villerica, whither the victorious Spaniards followed, and obliged the Indians to make a retreat to the iſland of Chiloe, which they ſtill keep poſſeſſion of, though it was inveſted when the ſhips which brought the advice came away.

Warſaw, March 6. A report prevails here that Prince Charles of Saxony will come to the approaching Dyet, to urge his pretenſions to the Duchy of Courland, and we are aſſured that they will meet with ſupport there.

March 10. Our Miniſtry, in their anſwer of the 19th of February, require, that all the foreign troops ſhould leave this kingdom, that the Poliſh nation may hold the Dyet at full liberty; but as there ſeems to be no preparations for the departure of thoſe troops, it is imagined there will be no Dyetines or Dyet held.

Paris, March 16. The deplorable ſituation of Poland, and the arbitrary vexations of the King of Pruſſia, have at laſt determined our Court, at the inſtigation of the Court of Spain, and by the advice of the Duke de Choiſeul, to interfere in the affairs of that kingdom. Orders have, in conſequence, been iſſued to the greateſt part of the troops, both foot and horſe, garriſoned in Poiton and Saintage, to repair to the borders of the Moſelle and Meuſe, and all frontier places. A free paſſage for a body of troops has been granted by the Elector of Bavaria through his dominions; 6000 ſoldiers are to be ſhipped on board the fleet which is now arming for the Mediterranean at Breſt. The court of Spain is to ſend two fleets, of 15 men of war each, to the Mediterranean, with 8000 troops on board.

Lord Stormont is expected with great impatience, to ſettle with our Court what our Ambaſſador has not been able to do in England.

Dantzick, March 21. The fatal blow has at laſt been given to the privileges of this city. The Burgrave, and all the Courts, have in a formal manner delivered up their power into the hands of the King of Pruſſia, and with one accord have taken the oaths of allegiance to him; in return for which, he has continued them in office, and given them ſome honorary rewards; but ſo reſtricted them in their power, that they are only the nominal executors of his will. All the Jews of this city are, by the King's command, now removing with all their effects either into Germany or Holland.

Munich, March 21. In the night of the 17th inſtant died at Ratiſbon, greatly regretted, of an inflammatory fever, after three days illneſs, his Serene Highneſs Alexander Ferdinand, Prince of La Tour and Taxis, his Imperial Majeſty's principal Commiſſary at the Dyet in that city.

Stockholm, March 15. The diſtillers of grain having preſented a petition to the King, to obtain the liberty of diſtilling from that commodity, his Majeſty ordered the following anſwer to be given them, "That he will not acquieſce to a demand ſo prepoſterous and ſo contrary to his intentions; that they who made it, deſerved to be puniſhed for ſo doing; but that his Majeſty, from his uſual clemency, is willing to pardon them this time."

Warſaw, March 23. All the advices circulated here relative to the negociations commenced at the congreſs of Bucharеſt, are ſtill vague and uncertain. The laſt accounts we have received ſay, the Turks conſent that a limited number of Ruſſian ſhips may freely navigate in the Black Sea; but they reſolutely perſiſt in refuſing to admit Ruſſian garriſons in the ports of Kerche and Jenicale. By theſe advices we conjecture, that the preſent conferences for a peace will be productive of no better ſucceſs than thoſe at Foekzani. On the other hand, we are aſſured, that the Porte intereſts itſelf vigorouſly in the affairs of this kingdom, and is deſirous of their being included in the treaty of peace; in conſequence of which the Porte will propoſe to Ruſſia the prolongation of the armiſtice to June next; by that time the Grand Signor will be informed of the manner in which the affairs of Poland will be regulated in the Dyet of Warſaw, where the ſittings will begin in April, and terminate in June following; but the general opinion here is, that the Ruſſians will reject this propoſal. In the mean time, theſe two potentates are making the moſt formidable warlike preparations, in order to be in a condition, if circumſtances require it, to open the campaign early.

It appears by the two citations of the third of this month, that the number of thoſe perſons who are accuſed of being guilty of the attempt againſt the life of the King, is much more conſiderable than had been expected; there have even been diſcovered among them above 30 who had not been in the leaſt ſuſpected.

Liſbon, Feb. 23. The King hath publiſhed an edict, by which his Majeſty orders that the children of ſlaves ſhall in future be free, and thoſe who were born ſince the 16th of laſt January ſhall now enjoy that favour.

Paris, March 22. The celebration of the marriage of the Count d'Artois, with Maria Thereſa of Savoy, is fixed for the 16th of November next.

Hague, March 30. A few days ago a courier arrived here from our Conſul at Alicant, whoſe diſpatches are as follow: On the 25th of February an edict was publiſhed in his Catholic Majeſty's name, according to which, all the merchants in his dominions, as well natives as foreigners ſettled there, are ordered, in future, to keep their books, and write all their letters, even their bills of exchange which are negociated in foreign countries, in the Spaniſh or Tuſcan language. They are alſo deſired to give notice to all their correſpondents abroad, to write to them in no other language than one of thoſe abovementioned. Orders are iſſued, that all letters or packets be opened at the poſt-offices upon their arrival, and if any letters are found wrote in any other language, the perſon to whom ſuch letters are directed will be puniſhed with confiſcation of all his goods to the crown, and baniſhment to his perſon. The ſtricteſt ſearch is ordered to be made on board all ſhips arriving there, as likewiſe the ſhip's crew, paſſengers, &c. and more ſevere puniſhments will be inflicted on the tranſgreſſors, according to the nature of the papers found in their poſſeſſion. All the conſuls of the foreign nations immediately aſſembled, and acquainted their reſpective miniſters at the court of Madrid with this news, and wait with impatience for their anſwers. As little as this circumſtance may ſeem in the eyes of thoſe not intereſted therein, it affords much ſpeculation to our politicians, as it is directly oppoſite to all the treaties with Spain, and an open breach of the treaty of Utrecht in the year 1712, between England, Holland, France, Portugal, Pruſſia, and Savoy, which was repeated and confirmed, anno 1714, at the concluſion of peace between Spain, England, and Holland.

From the Danube, March 10. They write from Conſtantinople, that after the arrival of an expreſs from the grand army, the Divan was immediately aſſembled, and notwithſtanding nobody can find out what they have treated about, yet one thing has tranſpired which has given great joy to the people; it is a very ſtriking and energick expoſition of a number of motives that the Mufti has deduced, to demonſtrate that they ought never to ſuffer themſelves to be perſuaded to cede an inch of land in the Ottoman empire to the Ruſſians, nor allow them to infringe upon its rights and juriſdiction. The other Miniſters who were there and heard him, were perhaps of another opinion, but nobody dared oppoſe his. The credit and eſteem the Chief of the Mahometan religion has gained among the people of this capital, has put it ſo much in his power to ſay what he pleaſes on every occaſion, that nobody ſpeaks with ſo much liberty as he does.

Stockholm, March 26. *The King has appointed the Queen Dowager, his mother, Governeſs of Swediſh Pomerania. A marriage is talked of between Prince Frederick Adolphus and a Princeſs of the Houſe of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle.*

Hamburgh, March 16. *Our Advices from Copenhagen, announce as certain, the approaching marriage of his Daniſh Majeſty with the Princeſs Wilhelmina of Heſſe-Darmſtadt.*

Turin, March 19. *Our Monarch has begun his reign by advancing to the Council of State the ſum of* 300,000 *livres, to purchaſe corn in Sardinia, in order to lower the price of that commodity in Savoy.*

Edinburgh, April 2. By a gentleman juſt arrived from the Iſle of Sky we learn, that the unlucky ſpirit of emigration is not at all diminiſhed, and that ſeveral of the inhabitants of Sky, Lewes, and other places, are preparing to go to America next ſeaſon, and ſeek for that ſuſtenance abroad which they alledge they cannot find at home.

LONDON.

March 23. A Correſpondent ſays, "The growing power of the Ruſſians, the enterpriſing genius of the Pruſſian Monarch, and the penetrating ſagacity of the German Emperor, have all conſpired to render the northern confederacy formidable. To oppoſe it, an unnatural alliance is now entered into, between Great-Britain, France, and Spain. Whether the treaty between theſe three friendly ſtates is ſimply of the defenſive kind; whether it is dictated by a fear of the northern powers, or is to be conſidered as a maſter-ſtroke of policy, the ſequel muſt determine; but that ſuch a compact actually exiſts, and has been aſſented to by our Privy Council, the public may be well aſſured; ſo that, ſhould there be a call to arms, it will not be againſt our natural enemies, the French and Spaniards, but probably againſt thoſe, who, during the laſt war, were our cordial friends and firm allies. Such is the inſtability of human policy, as well as human affairs.

March 24. The laſt accounts from Bengal inform, that Heider Ali was again at the head of a numerous army, which was expected ſoon to be in motion, but their deſtination is not known.

Notwithſtanding the augmentation of the Civil Liſt is a point no man has yet ventured to agitate, it is believed it will take place before the riſe of the preſent Seſſion.

It is ſaid that a ſcheme is in agitation, to lay a tax upon kept miſtreſſes, in the following manner: Every Duke to pay for each lady of pleaſure 500l. every Earl and Marquis 400l. every Viſcount and Baron 300l. every Baronet 200l. all Eſquires 100l. and every private Gentleman 50l. per annum. It is thought this duty will, upon the moſt charitable computation, make up all the deficiencies in the Civil Liſt, and contribute towards keeping up the ſpirits of the Sinking Fund.

They write from Smyrna, that a moſt bloody battle was lately fought between the Turks and Perſians, in their Aſiatic territories, in which the former were very great ſufferers. This new enemy (the Sophy of Perſia) will embarraſs the Porte more than ever Ali Bey did; ſo that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has now the beſt chance to have all her demands on the Porte acceded to, if ſome Chriſtian powers do not hinder it.

It is ſaid a patent of Peerage is now making out for General Conway.

March 25. A Great Perſonage has been much offended at the late public notice paid his royal brothers; it was firſt mentioned to his Majeſty by way of ſmoothing the path to a reconciliation; but it had ſo contrary an effect, that the Chamberlain has been ever ſince cautioning the circle to avoid mentioning their names in the moſt diſtant manner.

It is confidently aſſerted, by ſome perſons who are very likely to know, that the Miniſtry had actually taken a reſolution of diſſolving the parliament at the cloſe of this ſeſſion; and that nothing could have prevented it, but the Remonſtrance of the city of London for the diſſolution of it; as nothing whatſoever is eſteemed ſo great an affront to the honour and dignity of the crown, as ſuch preſumption in the lower orders of the people to intermeddle with, and give their opinion about the higher matters of government.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, March 15.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty ſeems entirely bent on carrying his new ſcheme into execution, of becoming a maritime Prince; to accompliſh which, he offers the greateſt encouragement to ſhip-builders, riggers, ſeamen, &c. of whatſoever nation, who will enter

into his ſervice. He has likewiſe ordered the city of Dantzick to ſupply him with a certain number of ſeamen, and to build him a ſhip of 60 guns, at their own expence, and has himſelf ordered the keels of four new ſhips, the leaſt of forty guns, to be laid immediately on the ſtocks in the Dantzick dock-yards."

The following fact may be depended on: Laſt Monday the celebrated Parſon Horne delivered in his gown, and gave up his living, which was accepted of by the Biſhop, and intends to apply himſelf to the ſtudy of the law.

March 27. A Letter from Rome by the laſt Holland mail brings the following remarkable intelligence:---"We have advice from India that the King of Tanjour hath been converted to Chriſtianity by two Jeſuits, and received the ſacrament of baptiſm from them; at which time he moſt ſolemnly ſwore to defend the Roman church with all his power. Accordingly he baniſhed all the Heathen prieſts, ordered all the altars conſecrated to the ſun to be demoliſhed, and laid the ſtricteſt injunctions on his ſubjects to embrace the ſame faith; and had ſent orders to Tranquebar (of which he is the defender) for all the Daniſh miſſionaries to quit that place and neighbourhood."

The late Earl of Cheſterfield, convinced by experience of the fatal conſequences attendant on gaming, has left his valuable eſtate to his nephew, now abroad, under certain ſevere reſtrictions; among many others equally prudent is the following: "That he never be ſeen at New-market during any of the meetings, under the penalty of 5000l. and that he forfeit the ſum of 5000l. for any ſum of 100l. loſt by him at any ſport or game, at White's, Arthur's Boodle's, &c." his Lordſhip empowering, by his laſt teſtament, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury to ſue for and recover the forfeited ſums aforeſaid, and to appropriate them to the ſole uſe of that church.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 1.

"The following remarkable inſtance of the effects of fear was ſeen a few days ſince in the perſon of Martin Chateaneuf, a priſoner in the Baſtile. This man, who had been tried for murder, was informed one night that he was to die the next morning. The melancholy news filled him with ſuch terror, that his hair, which was as black as jet, became as white as flax. The officers of juſtice perceiving this, delayed the execution of the ſentence: And the King being acquainted with the affair, pardoned the criminal, ſaying, the man had ſuffered more than by the moſt cruel death, in the courſe of that night."

March 28. Yeſterday the King was attended by a numerous court, and ſeemed very chearful; and before the Citizens were introduced to his Majeſty, they were given to underſtand, that on ſuch an occaſion as the preſent they were not to expect to kiſs the King's hand.

Yeſterday the Earl of Stormont took leave of his Majeſty, and to-morrow will ſet out on his embaſſy to the Court of France.

Yeſterday Col. Barre obſerved in the Houſe of Commons, that oppoſition was quite dead, and he was left chief mourner over her bier.

March 29. A correſpondent ſays, "A popular Alderman is ſo exceſſively pleaſed with the reply to the city Remonſtrance, that he has hardly ceaſed laughing ever ſince it was publicly known. It was juſt the thing he wiſhed and expected, having ſecretly encouraged and planned the Remonſtrance, on purpoſe to make the chief city Magiſtrate appear ridiculous."

A perſon juſt arrived from Liſbon ſays, that the Rio Janeiro and Bahia fleet is arrived in the Tagus, and has brought immenſe treaſures, as well for the King, as on account of the merchants and private perſons.

It is expected that Parliament will not riſe, at ſooneſt, till the 20th of June, nor, if puniſhments or public cenſures take place, till the month of July.

March 30. A correſpondent ſays, the Lord Mayor compleated his plan of treachery about the Remonſtrance on Friday. After every effort to prevent its reaching the throne had failed, and he was forced to obey the Common-hall, he deſired the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Hertford, "to aſſure his Majeſty, that he only acted officially, "and diſavowed the Remonſtrance." Lord Hertford, and the courtiers, tell the tale to every body, and laugh at the poorneſs of the ſubterfuge. They call him the ſecond City Carrier. Mr. Alderman Harley aſked the Lord Mayor with ſpirit, "why he did not "oppoſe it in Common-hall, if thoſe were his ſentiments, but the "Remonſtrance did not appear to him worſe than the two former, "which he and Mr. Sawbridge preſented?"---How different was the conduct of Mr. Beckford, and with what ſpirit did he ſupport the reſolutions of a Common-hall? What manly language did he hold even to the King? A Lord Chamberlain he ſcarcely noticed.

Advice is ſaid to be received from Madrid, that a large mob lately ſurrounded the Royal Palace, and demanded that the effects, taken away from ſome particular Jeſuits, ſhould be reſtored to their relations. To get them to diſperſe, the ſoldiers were called out, but refuſed to fire upon them, which made the mob more outrageous, whereupon it was by the King, and thoſe about him, thought adviſeable to promiſe the populace, that if they would diſperſe, their demands ſhould be complied with; upon which they all departed.

The monument erected to the memory of General Wolfe, is executed in the form of a pyramid, and will be opened in a few days. The General is repreſented as naked, pointing to the wound in his breaſt, and looking with anxiety towards the field of battle. He is ſeated on an Indian carpet, ſupported by a grenadier. A Serjeant on one ſide ſeems to tell him *the enemy run*, with a look of joy extremely well expreſſed. The Britiſh Lion is introduced in a happy manner; and, upon the whole, it would be one of the beſt in the Abbey, if not for a moſt glaring omiſſion in the grenadier.

Sir Joſeph Yorke is expected here from the Hague very ſoon, on ſome matters of importance.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, March 13.

"Authentic advices received lately here from Buchareſt mention, that the treaties of peace went on in a very proſperous manner, notwithſtanding the many reports circulated to the contrary, eſpecially in the foreign prints, reſpecting the Ruſſians having inſiſted on keeping two garriſoned towns in Crimea Tartary, which never had any foundation, and muſt appear highly ridiculous, as one of the articles moſt inſiſted on by the Empreſs is, that the inhabitants of Crimea ſhall be totally independant both of the Muſcovites and Turks, and that the troops of both powers ſhould entirely evacuate the country, and leave the Tartars entirely under the government of their own Cham; but if, in the time of any war, they ſhould put themſelves under the protection of either Potentate, ſuch Potentate ſhall be deemed Sovereign of the country. But on the accompliſhment of peace, the Crimea ſhould again re-aſſume its independancy."

The preſent conduct of the French Ambaſſador and Miniſtry, with reſpect to the *balls*, brings to our recollection the expreſſion of the Kings of Brentford:---"We ſhall ſettle our ſtate affairs---*but firſt we'll have a dance.*"

The famous alliance which is now almoſt concluded between England, France and Spain, is univerſally allowed to be unnatural, and will certainly ſhare the fate of all *unnatural* things: It is a *monſter*, and cannot live long.

It is reported that the city Remonſtrance is to be laid before a Great Aſſembly.

They write from Paris, that the Court of France has openly declared, that, if any Pruſſian troops march into Swediſh Pomerania, a numerous army ſhall immediately ſet out for Embden, Frieſland, and other ſtates belonging to Brandenburgh.

The Houſe of Commons, it is ſaid, will prolong their ſeſſions till the middle of July, on account of the many affairs ſtill remaining for their conſideration.

Two Couriers arrived this day from the continent, with ſome ſpirited remonſtrances to our Court.

As a freſh ſtroke to public credit, a very eminent banker ſtopped payment yeſterday.

We hear that the bug-bear, which the King of Pruſſia holds up continually to deter our K--- from interfering with the plunderers on the continent, is the ruin of Hanover. If Great-Britain makes one offenſive ſtep to interrupt that Monarch's views in this ſcandalous affair, he threatens, as his firſt ſtroke, to pour ſwarms of troops into Hanover. It appears that theſe threats are ſufficient, for it has been determined in the Britiſh cabinet, that the diviſion of Poland can be in no degree injurious to the intereſt of Britain.

April 1. We hear that the merchants in the city are greatly aſtoniſhed, that nothing hitherto has been even attempted to be done by Parliament for the ſupport of public credit. At peace with all the world, and likely ſo to remain, it ſeems wonderful to obſerve the preſent great diſtreſs of the merchants, and the low ſtate of all the public funds. The want of mutual confidence prevails more or leſs every where. Every ſtate, however, except in this country, where the diſtreſs originated, has taken ſome ſteps to prevent at leaſt the increaſe of the evil. Here indeed we ſeem to jog on juſt as the wind blows, without either ſails or rudder, our pilot aſleep all the while, or in a ſort of apathy which cannot be accounted for.

This day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz. The bill for continuing ſeveral acts for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army in America; the bill for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia for 1773; the bill for the more effectual execution of the criminal laws in both the united kingdoms; the bill for naturalizing ſuch foreign proteſtants as are ſettled, or ſhall ſettle in America, who have ſerved, or ſhall ſerve, as officers or ſoldiers in the Royal American regiment, or as Engineers in America; and to ſuch other bills as were ready.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 26.

"It is currently reported here that Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambaſſador from this Republic at the Court of Verſailles, in his laſt diſpatches, informed the States General, that France had been for ſome time ſecretly enliſting men, and that ſeveral regiments have been ordered to march into Provence, and wait there till further orders, which it is ſaid will be to embark at Toulon and Marſeilles, in order to go into Italy: That Spain, in concert with France, is ſending a great number of troops towards Barcelona, where they are likewiſe to embark for Italy, and that theſe two Courts, who have taken umbrage at the Houſe of Auſtria's encreaſing its forces, intend to make a diverſion in that part of Europe in favour of Poland, by jointly attacking the duchies of Milan and Mantua, &c."

Letters from Leghorn mention, that they have advice from the coaſt of Africa, that the Barbary regencies are equipping with great diligence in their reſpective ports, a great number of ſhips of war, which are ſaid to be deſtined to reinforce the Ottoman fleet.

Extract of a Letter from Carrick on Suire, in Ireland, March 15.

"The White Boys are ſpreading their ravages through the country more than ever; they have committed ſeveral outrages in the neighbourhood of Templeorum, and in the Welſh mountains, within theſe 12 months paſt. They went three ſeveral times to the houſe of William Welſh, of Aſhtown, within the laſt three weeks; the firſt time he made his eſcape through the thatch and watling of his houſe; the ſecond time he was prepared for them, aſſiſted by ſome friends, who fired from the houſe, and wounded ſeveral of the White Boys; but laſt Thurſday night a large party, to the number of 300, in their white uniforms, armed with a blunderbuſs, guns, cutlaſſes, &c. went a third time to the ſame houſe, and after firing ſeveral ſhots through the door and windows, wounded a man belonging to the houſe in ſeveral parts of his body; ſome of the party got upon the houſe, and threw down the chimney, whilſt others with crows and pickaxes undermined the walls of the houſe, and then went and ſmaſhed all his goods and furniture. The only cauſe for all this outrageous proceeding was on account of his taking a farm."

There is an account from Port Louis, that five French ſhips for the iſland of Bourbon, in the Eaſt-Indies, were to ſail, accompanied by two men of war and a large frigate, and that there were ſome men of war of the line ſailed for the Weſt-Indies.

A great number of artificers in the ſtocking branch of buſineſs, have within theſe few days engaged themſelves for Boſton and New-York, to be employed in that manufactory, now carrying on with ſucceſs in thoſe places.

April 3. We hear that Sir John Dalrymple has lately diſcovered ſome curious manuſcripts, in the ruins of Herculaneum, by which it appears, that the old Greek and Roman patriots were traitors to their country.

His Majeſty's packet-boat Eagle, Captain Nicholls, having on board his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor of South-Carolina, and Family, is arrived ſafe at Falmouth from thence.

April 6. The following papers now lie before the Houſe of Commons for their inſpection:

An account of the quantity of Tea exported from Scotland to any of his Majeſty's colonies in America for the laſt ten years, ending the 5th of January, 1773.

An account of the quantity of Cheeſe exported from Scotland to any country, not being part of the Britiſh dominions, from the 1ſt of January, 1760, to the 1ſt of January, 1773.

An account of the quantity of foreign Linen imported into Scotland from Chriſtmas, 1769, to the 10th of October, 1772.

The preamble to the corn bill, which paſſed the Houſe of Commons on Friday, ſtates, That whereas the old laws made concerning the duties on corn imported, and the bounty on corn exported, have been of late years ſuſpended by temporary acts, to the great diſcouragement of agriculture, and to the loſs of the corn trade; and that a permanent law, laying down certain and known rules for the importation of corn, and for the bounty on exportation thereof, ſo framed as to ſuit our preſent circumſtances, and to become practicable, would render ſuch temporary laws no longer neceſſary, would afford encouragement to the farmer, would be the means of encreaſing the growth of corn, and would therefore afford a cheaper and conſtant ſupply to the poor, and alſo prevent abuſes in the corn trade; therefore the law enacts, that when wheat, and other grain, becomes ſo dear as to begin to be out of the reach of the labourer and poor to buy it, it ſhall no longer be exported, but, on the contrary, that wheat, at a low duty, may be imported; yet, ſo long as it is cheap, and there is plenty, and ſo long as it remains at a moderate price, it may always be exported, which exportation is always to be attended with a bounty, in order to enable the merchant to meet the foreign market with advantage; and in order to encourage our ſhipping, this bounty is given only to corn ſhipped in Britiſh ſhipping. There are in the act many other regulations calculated for the benefit of trade.

Great preparations are now making in expectation of the delivery of the Ducheſs of Glouceſter, which is looked for in a very ſhort time.

A few days ſince a very Great Perſonage was groſly affronted while ſhe was in the Drawing-room, by an officer of rank, in whom ſome marks of inſanity have ſince been diſcovered, on which account he has received orders to retire from the ſervice.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, March 23.

"Advices have been juſt received here, that the rebellious Coſſacks and Ruſſians in the Crimea have lately been joined by a great number of the Tartarian Cham's own guards, and that they have laid all the country, even to the frontiers, under contribution, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the moſt important fortreſſes. The army which the Empreſs ordered into Crim-Tartary, is not arrived there yet, but when the courier who brought the advices came away, he left them within ten days march of the rebels encampment.

"His Highneſs the Grand Duke of Ruſſia is very ſoon to ſet out for the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, where he is to take upon himſelf the command of all the Ruſſian army in the Poliſh dominions."

We have advice from Algiers, that a rich Jew broker was lately ſtrangled there by order of the Dey, on a violent ſuſpicion of carrying on a ſecret correſpondence, by means of which ſeveral rich prizes had eſcaped the Algerine corſairs cruiſing in the Mediterranean.

They write from Dublin, that a fiſhing company is eſtabliſhed in that city, under the patronage of the firſt perſons in the kingdom, who have ſubſcribed large ſums; and great expectations are formed of its national utility.

It is with concern we inform the public, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter is dangerouſly ill at his houſe in Groſvenor-ſtreet. Mr. Adair and Doctor Jebb attend his Royal Highneſs twice a day.

Letters from Madrid inform, that the King never goes from his palace without being attended by a very ſtrong guard, ſeveral circumſtances having appeared, which give room to ſuſpect that ſome bad deſign had been formed by the friends of the Jeſuits, whoſe effects were lately ſeized by his Majeſty's order.

It is whiſpered that the ſtoppage of a great houſe in the city has already affected a great houſe at Lyons in France, and another at Bourdeaux.

The Lady Gage, Farmer, which is arrived at Cowes from South-Carolina, laid-to off the bar of Charles-Town, in order to receive on board the Governor and his Lady; but a ſtorm coming on, ſhe was obliged to proceed to ſea, ſhipped many heavy ſeas on his paſſage, had one man waſhed overboard, and all his live ſtock deſtroyed.

The Parliament of Ireland, which ſtood prorogued to Tueſday, the 6th inſtant (this day) is further prorogued to Tueſday, the 3d day of Auguſt next.

A petition was preſented to a Great Aſſembly on Friday laſt by Mr. Harriſon, of Red-Lion-ſquare, who received a moiety of the reward of 20,000l. ſome time ago, for his invention of a watch, for aſcertaining the longitude at ſea, repreſenting that he has fulfilled the terms of the act which offers the ſaid reward of 20,000l. but has not yet received the other moiety; therefore prays that his caſe may be taken into conſideration.

The reports on the late failure of a great houſe near the Royal-Exchange are various; ſome aſſerting, that a conſiderable ſurplus will be left after the creditors are ſatisfied; others, that there is not a ſufficiency; however, it will be many months before their affairs can be ſettled.

The P----n Miniſter at this Court, it is ſaid, has received orders to return home immediately.

They write from Madrid, that the powder magazines at Oran were ſet on fire by accident and blown up, and 9 perſons periſhed.

A perſon juſt arrived from Cadiz ſays, that when he left that place two regiments of infantry were preparing to embark there on board ſome tranſports, to be eſcorted by a man of war for New-Orleans, in America.

A letter from Warſaw, dated the 17th ult, ſays, "The Ruſſian troops are increaſing every day in this reſidence, where the number is already ſo conſiderable, that the Jews are even obliged to lodge a part of them. The King ſeems to be greatly affected at the reſolution taken by ſeveral Magnats to abandon their country for ever."

Letters from Milan of the 12th ult. adviſe, that a courier from France was arrived there, who immediately purſued his route to Naples; ſince which, their politicians, with a prophetic tone, publicly announced that the tranquility of Italy would be of very ſhort duration.

From Bologna they write, that two companies of grenadiers were arrived at Milan; and other advices from Italy import, that it was expected conſiderable forces would very ſoon enter the Milaneſe.

Yeſterday a lady of fortune was arreſted in her chair, not many miles from St. James's, on a writ for 13001. at the ſuit of one of her tradeſmen.

April 8. The St. Jaques de Perfecto, a Spaniſh regiſter ſhip from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz, took fire at ſea by ſome accident, and the crew were either drowned or periſhed in the flames.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 2.

"An affair has lately happened which makes a great noiſe here. Six ſoldiers belonging to the regiment of Dutch foot guards had leave given them to go and ſee their friends, and upon their return home, paſſing through Ham, in Weſtphalia, belonging to the King of Pruſſia, they were ſeized by a recruiting party there, and forced to enliſt in the Pruſſian ſervice. Two other men belonging to that regiment met with the ſame treatment in the Electorate of Cologne, and were forced into the Imperial ſervice. As the Royal Family of Pruſſia is at preſent cloſely connected with the Houſe of Orange, we are not without hopes, that the ſix men firſt mentioned may be given up, but the others are looked upon as loſt."

Yeſterday there was a numerous meeting of the creditors of Sir George Colebrooke, Leſingham, and Binns, at the London Tavern, at half an hour after twelve, when George Wilſon, Eſq; being the principal creditor, was deſired to take the chair. He informed the gentlemen preſent that, at the deſire of the partners, he had for ſome days paſt employed himſelf in examining and looking into the ſtate of the partnerſhip accounts, and, with Sir George Colebrooke's permiſſion, he had alſo examined Sir George's private books. It appeared to him, he ſaid, that on the partnerſhip account there would be a deficiency of upwards of forty thouſand pounds; but that, in Sir George's private concerns, after making an allowance for the above deficiency, and ſuppoſing a loſs of one hundred thouſand pounds on the debt due to Sir George by his brother-in-law, there appeared to be a ſurplus of one hundred and eighty thouſand pounds, after diſcharging every private debt. Whilſt Mr. Wilſon was ſpeaking, Sir George Colebrooke came into the room, and, as ſoon as Mr. Wilſon had finiſhed, informed the company of ſome of the particulars which had been already mentioned, and added, that had he retired from buſineſs two years ago, he might have valued himſelf worth ſomething more than three hundred thouſand pounds, that in the preſent ſituation of his affairs, his fortune muſt, in ſome meaſure, depend on the reſult of what thoſe effects ſhould ſell for, which he had been forced to take an aſſignment of from his only very large debtor and near relation; that ſince he had got this aſſignment made to him, he had not been idle, having, in the interval, employed himſelf in cancelling and putting an end to the many contracts, which his kinſman had ſanguinely entered into, ſome of which were for two or three years to come; that he had nearly accompliſhed this purpoſe, there being only two, and theſe of no great conſequence, which were not cloſed. He then informed the company, that after making ſuppoſed and large deductions for loſs upon that account, he had reaſon to believe there would remain to him the balance, which had been ſtated by Mr. Wilſon, but deſired them to obſerve, that in this balance was included the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, ſettled on his family. He then concluded with ſaying, that tho' the winding up of his affairs, which were very voluminous, might require time; yet as it would appear evident to any gentlemen they ſhould appoint to inſpect his accounts, that no creditor would be a ſufferer, he flattered himſelf they would grant him that time and forbearance, which was neceſſary for the purpoſe; and if they complied with this requeſt, he was ready to acknowledge and become bound, that every individual ſhould receive intereſt from this date till their accounts ſhould be finally ſettled. This gave ſuch general ſatisfaction, that they unanimouſly agreed in naming five of the principal creditors to inſpect the partnerſhip books, and Sir George's private books, and to report to the general body of creditors on Tueſday, the 4th of May, their opinion thereupon. On being informed that ſome of the money lodged at Sir George Colebrooke's ſhop was on account of gentlemen employed by government, one of whom had taken out an extent, they further reſolved that the Committee ſhould have power to employ the effects of the ſhop towards ſatisfying the demands of this creditor immediately, and that they ſhould likewiſe have power, in caſe any other public money ſhould be found to be lodged at C. L. and B's banking ſhop, to employ other effects belonging to them towards the immediate diſcharge thereof, in order to prevent all future extents. This, however, was only a precaution thought neceſſary to be taken, leſt the partners ſhould be under a miſtake, for they upon examination declared they had no other creditor whoſe caſh could in their opinion be deemed to be public money, two only excepted, who being both preſent, declared to the body of creditors, that they were willing and ready to conſent that their balances ſhould be conſidered as private depoſits. The creditor, who had taken out the extent, behaved in the moſt handſome and generous manner, ſaying, that though the extent he was in poſſeſſion of, put it in his power to be inſtantly reimburſed from the whole of Sir George Colebrooke's effects, wherever they lay, yet he was ſo perfectly ſatisfied with the ſolidity and ſecurity of his funds, that he had only done it in compliance with the duty he owed to the Government for public money

in his hands, and that he was ready to advance the ſum from his own pocket, provided he could be juſtified to his employers by ſhewing them there was a depoſit of reaſonable ſecurities, payable at a diſtant period, lodged in his hands. Sir George Colebrooke explained to the gentlemen, that the deficiency, which appeared on the balance of the ſhop account, aroſe from a loan that had been made to him from the ſhop of forty thouſand pounds of their effects, to enable him to give a ſecurity to one of his private creditors. The Committee choſen were, Mr. *Denniſon*, of Leeds, Mr. *Wilſon*, Mr. *Laſſingham*, of Norwich, Mr. *Juſtus*, Mr. *Elderton*.

Lord Bellamont was, by advice of his ſurgeons, removed to Brompton the week before laſt, for the ſake of the air and moderate exerciſe, where he continues to be dreſſed every day by Mr. Tomkins, and to have a meeting of the other gentlemen of the faculty twice a week, who have declared, that though his general ſtate of health is ſo good, and that they have a favourable opinion of his caſe, they cannot yet come to a determination as to the time it may require to put him out of danger, or what may be the event.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter's fever was much abated; his Phyſicians have pronounced his Highneſs out of danger.

The Pruſſian Ambaſſador ſet out from his Houſe in Jermyn-ſtreet yeſterday morning, a little after ten o'clock, without taking leave of the Court as uſual, but paid all his tradeſmen, and took the Dover road.

Yeſterday evening, at ſix o'clock, the ballot ended at the Eaſt-India Houſe for Directors for the year enſuing; after which ſcrutineers were appointed to examine the ſtate of the ballot, and the Court adjourned till this evening, ſix o'clock, to receive the declaration. There were no fewer than 1112 balloted. Seven different printed liſts were delivered out before the ballot began.

Yeſterday Mr. Jackſon made a motion to bring in a bill, to indemnify perſons for receiving more than legal intereſt for money lent on eſtates in America and the Weſt-Indies, and payable in Great-Britain; this brought on a ſhort debate, and the queſtion being put, the Houſe divided, Ayes 11, Noes 30.

An account of the quantity of bar-iron imported from the Baltic, in foreign bottoms, during the laſt three years, is preparing for the inſpection of an auguſt aſſembly.

The King of Pruſſia having laid a heavy impoſt upon all Mecklenburg wool tranſported into his dominions, the inhabitants are come to a reſolution to ſend their wool to Holland for the future.

We have advice from Rochfort, that a fine new bomb-ketch was juſt arrived there from Genoa, where four others were building for the French ſervice.

A perſon arrived from the ſouth of France reports, that upwards of 40 ſail of ſhips of different nations put into Marſeilles in two days, the latter end of February laſt, by ſtreſs of weather.

The Fortune, Roach, from Philadelphia to Cadiz, is loſt at Cadiz, and all the crew periſhed.

One of Mr. Moore's Ventilators is fixed on board the Hawke, Captain Thoburn, lying off Shadwell-dock. This Ventilator diſcharges more than nine cubical feet of air at a ſtroke, and one man may make thirty of theſe ſtrokes in a minute. Mr. Moore humbly conceives that theſe Ventilators will be uſeful in a variety of inſtances, but particularly in extracting the foul air from between decks, and out of the holds of ſhips that are crouded with people, or laden with periſhable goods, ſuch as corn, cheeſe, fiſh, or fruit. They will alſo be of great ſervice if applied to priſons, hoſpitals, and mines, where, by keeping the air in continual motion, the lives of many unfortunate perſons may be preſerved.

ST. JOHN'S *(in Antigua)* May 8.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the Sloop King George, Joſhua Hillton, from Caſco-Bay; ſhe ſpoke a Dutch Ship, from St. Euſtatia bound for Amſterdam, the 24th of April laſt, who put on board Captain Ebenezer Fuller, and 5 Men, late of the Sloop Elizabeth, belonging to Nahum Wilder, of Providence, in Rhode-Iſland, which Place they left the 3d of April laſt, laden with Stone Lime, Hoops and Staves, bound to Grenada. On the 15th of ſaid Month, in Lat. 24, N. Long. 59:50, W. they diſcovered a Smoak iſſuing from the Hold into the Cabbin and Steerage, which they ſuppoſed was from the Lime taking Fire; they threw the Hoops overboard that were on Deck, and on opening the Hatches the Flame and Smoak burſt out in ſuch a Manner as to ſet Fire to the Sails, Rigging, Maſt, &c. ſo that it was with much Difficulty they could throw the Boat overboard; they had juſt Time to get a little Bread, a few Pieces of Beef, and a ſmall Trunk of the Captain's, that contained two or three Shirts, when the Fire burſt through the Deck, and they were obliged for the Preſervation of their Lives to quit the Sloop. They were on board the Boat two Days and two Nights when they met the Dutch Ship, on board of which they continued 7 Days, before they met the above Sloop.

BOSTON, *May* 24.

Laſt Friday Afternoon, his Excellency the Governor, as alſo the Hon. Gen. Brattle, and the Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; two of the Commiſſaries on Behalf of this Province, for ſettling the Line between this Government and New-York, returned hither from the Congreſs at Hartford; having, after divers Conferences there with the Commiſſaries from New-York, unanimouſly agreed that the following Line ſhould be the Boundary between the two Provinces, viz. "A Line beginning at a Place fixed upon by the two Governments of New-York and Connecticut, in or about the Year of our Lord 1731, for the North Weſt Corner of a Tract of Land commonly called the Oblong or Equivalent Land, and running from the ſaid Corner North Twenty-one Degrees ten Minutes and thirty Seconds Eaſt, as the Magnet Needle now points, to the North Line of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, ſhall at all times hereafter be the Line of Juriſdiction between the ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and the ſaid Province of New-York, in all and every Part and Place where the ſaid Province of New-York on its Eaſtern Boundary, ſhall join on the ſaid Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay."---The above Agreement was ſettled, ſigned and ſealed, by all the Commiſſaries, the 18th of this May inſtant, as alſo by the two Governors. So that it is hoped thoſe Animoſities, which have been productive of much Miſchief in Time paſt, will now ceaſe. The King's Fiat is ſtill neceſſary.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

At the very Minute of the Poſt's Departure from Johnſon-Hall, 13 Senecas arrived there, an Event that bodes no good Tidings, as that Tribe is, of all our Indian Neighbours, the moſt quarrelſome, and capable of doing us the greateſt Miſchief. However, they will not fail on this Occaſion of being very troubleſome to the worthy Baronet, who ſo ably ſuperintends that Department.

By Captain James Stephenſon, of the firſt Royal American Battalion, arrived in Town laſt Wedneſday Night from Jamaica, via Philadelphia, we are informed the Regiment is in good Health, well pleaſed with their Station, and that they have loſt only 9 Men ſince they left New-York.

Thurſday Afternoon Major Hay's Company of Royal Artillery arrived here from Philadelphia, to join the Regiment which is to embark for England preſently after the Arrival of Lieutenant Col. Cleaveland, who, with the 4th, is very ſoon expected to relieve the firſt Battalion, under the Command of Lieutenant Col. James.

When the Malefactors were going to the firſt Execution in this Year, and ſtopped oppoſite St. Sepulchre's Church, to hear the dying Words from the Bellman, their Hats being taken off, BIRD threw his Head on the Shoulder of the Clergyman who ſat next to him, and whilſt he hid his Face, his whole Frame was agitated in a Manner not to be deſcribed, and he ſeemed to feel what Dr. Samuel Johnſon in his Rambler calls "the utmoſt Exacerbation of human Miſery." This was the identical BIRD, who a few Years ago made his Appearance in New-York, perſonating a Son of the very eminent, reſpectable, and opulent Ribbon Weaver of that Name, in Coventry, by which Means he inſinuated himſelf into the Company of many young Gentlemen, of the firſt Families; but prone to Forgery and Larceny, he was detected, and preferring Puniſhment in his own Country, he eſcaped our Gallows to die at Tyburn.

When Col. Putman, and the other Gentlemen of the Committee, from Connecticut, for viewing and exploring the Lands on the Miſſiſippi, intended to be granted by his Majeſty to General Lyman, for the Settlement of a Colony, applied to Governor Cheſter, he had then no particular Inſtructions concerning that Matter, not having received any Expreſſes from England, for upwards of four Months, but was pleaſed with their Errand, encouraged them to hope for all the Succeſs they could reaſonably expect, and gave the Committee an Inſtrument, under the Seal of the Province, to take up (where they pleaſed, within the Limits aſſigned, ſo far as the Yaſou River) and ſettle five Townſhips.---And they had ſailed from Penſacola for Miſſiſippi on that Deſign.

Captain Henderſon, of this Port, arrived here laſt Saturday Night, in 6 Weeks from Dublin: He has brought no later Engliſh News than what we have already received, but informs us, That two Days before he ſailed, it was currently reported in Dublin, that the Snow Peggy, Capt. Cummings, of and from this Port for Belfaſt, was met with on the Coaſt of Portugal, in great Diſtreſs, without her Rudder, by a Veſſel who took out the Crew, and carried them all ſafe into ſome Port of England.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, dated the 13th of April, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"No one is to ſucceed General Gage but General Haldiman; nor is it likely there will be any other. The Naturalization Bill was paſſed for the Purpoſe of giving him the Command, with Propriety."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 2.

On the 10th of laſt Month departed this Life, at his Plantation, in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, Mr. JOSEPH HOUGH, ſenior, aged 80 Years and 8 Months; he left behind him a mournful Widow, and Fifty Children, Grand-Children, and Great-Grand-Children. He was a loving Huſband, a tender Parent, and a kind and obliging Neighbour; his pious and inoffenſive Conduct made him univerſally beloved. On the 12th his Remains were interred in Friends Burying-Ground, in Buckingham, attended by a great Number of reſpectable People, of all Denominations.

Captain Wilkinſon, from Barbados, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 29:53, Long. 68:30, ſpoke the Schooner Dolphin, Captain Dodds, from St. Martins for Salem; 23d, in Lat. 34:37, Long. 70:48, ſpoke the Brig Sally, Captain Head, from St. Lucia for Piſcataqua; 27th, in Lat. 37:26, Long. 73:19, ſpoke the Ship Betſey, Captain Hood, from this Port for Briſtol; and on the 28th, in Lat. 38:36, Long. 73, he ſpoke the Brig Nelly, Captain Fletcher, alſo from this Port, for Newfoundland, all well in each Veſſel.

Captain Leeds, from Hiſpaniola, on the 17th of May, off Heneaga, ſpoke a Schooner, Giles Sage, Maſter, from New-London for Cape-Nichola, out 23 Days, all well; and on the 27th, juſt on Soundings, he ſpoke a Schooner, from Barbados for Virginia, out 18 Days, all well.

Captain Merry, from Antigua, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 34:30, Long. 72:30, ſpoke the Ship Thames, Captain Wills, from South-Carolina for Cadiz, out four Days.

Monday laſt arrived here the Ship Roſanna, Captain Cox, from London, which Place he left the 1ſt of April, and informs, that the Snow Dickinſon, Captain Johnſon, ſailed two Days before him, and that the Ship Carolina, Captain Loxley, was to ſail a few Days after him, both for this Port.

By Captain Crippen, from Cape Nichola Mole, we learn, that all the Engliſh Veſſels mentioned in our laſt to have been ſeized there by a French Frigate were releaſed; that the ſaid Frigate, and another, were fitted out by the Chamber of Commerce in France, to regulate the Trade of Hiſpaniola; and that, for the future, no Veſſel on this Continent would be admitted to trade in any Port of that Iſland, with any other Commodities than Lumber and Cattle.

And by Captain Hinman, from Cape Francois, we are informed, that all the Veſſels at that Place were likewiſe releaſed, except a Sloop belonging to New-York, and another belonging to Rhode-Iſland.

Captain Simmons, arrived at New-York, on the 14th of laſt Month, in Lat. 37, Long. 65, ſpoke a Schooner, from this Port for the Canaries.

Captain Cheeſeman, from Falmouth, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 37:28, Long. 67, ſpoke a Brig, from New-London for the Weſt-Indies, 5 Days out; the ſame Day ſpoke the Brig Carpenter, Captain Williams, from this Port for Liſbon, out three Days, all well.

The Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Goddard, ſailed from Falmouth for New-York, on the 13th of April.

Captain Power, from Barbados, on the 15th of laſt Month, in Lat. 27, Long. 66:30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wilſon, from Antigua for Virginia, out 7 Days; 17th, in Lat. 29:10, Long. 68, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Cooper, from Barbados for Virginia, out 11 Days; and on the 23d, in Lat. 34:11, Long. 71, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Bigelow, from St. Euſtatia for New-London, out 15 Days, all well.

Captain Gamble, from Briſtol, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 40:44, Long. 61, ſpoke a Ship, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out five Weeks and two Days. The Ship Sally, Captain Young, was to ſail for this Port the Day after Captain Gamble, and Captain Clark, in a Ship, for New-York, a few Days after.

Captain Caton, from Hiſpaniola, on the 5th ult. ſpoke the Sloop Yellow Bird, Captain Simmons, from North-Carolina, going into the Mole; and on the 12th, three Miles off the South End of the Iſle of Fortune, ſpoke a Schooner, from Cape-Nichola for Baltimore.---Capt. Caton informs us, that it was reported there was upwards of £ 60,000 in bad Money circulated at Hiſpaniola.

MARRIED. JOHN REILY, Eſq; Attorney at Law, of Lancaſter, to Miſs ELIZABETH MEYER, of the ſame Place. Mr. ELIAS BROWN, Merchant, to Miſs NANCY TWEEDY, both of Charles-Town, Cheſter County.

ARRIVALS.

At Jamaica. The Brig Speedwell, Captain Lake, Brig Nancy, Captain Hanſe, and Brig Elizabeth, Captain Stewart, from this Port.-----Captain Stewart, having ſprung a Leak, was obliged to heave the greateſt Part of his Cargo between Decks overboard.---And the Ship Britannia, Captain Vanhorn, from New-York.

At Antigua. Captains Smith, Fulgham, Ryſon, Sampſon, Hart, and Booker, from Virginia; Ord, from Baltimore; Ward, from Rhode-Iſland; Howell, from New-Haven; Hinton, from Piſcataqua; and the Captains Payne and Maxwell, from Caſco-Bay.

Deal, March 31. Remains, the Arnold, Boſtoman, for Virginia. *(April* 3.) Arrived and ſailed for the River, the York, Fell, from Virginia. *(April* 5.) Remains, the Friendſhip, Eden, for Maryland.

Graveſend, April 4. Paſſed by, the Union, Bryſon, from Maryland; and the Boſton Packet, Lyde, from Boſton. *(April* 5.) Paſſed by, the Juno, M'Cunn, from Virginia.

The Hawke, Sawyer, from New-York, is arrived at Cork.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner William, J. Peike, and Sloop Betſey, B. Towers, from N. Carolina. Brig Herring, B. Richards, Maryland. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boſton. Schooner Mary, J. Perott, Bermuda. Schooner Lively, H. Johnſon, Ship Catherine, R. Torrens, Sloop Kitty, G. Caton, Sloop Suſanna, T. Williams, and Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, Hiſpaniola, Sloop Sally, W. Kelly, and Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, Jamaica. Brig Content, D. Wilkinſon, and Brig Lowther, M. Power, Barbados. Schooner Antigua Packet, J. Merry, Antigua. Ship Phœnix, W. Gamble, Briſtol. Brig Matty, T. Cochran, Glaſgow. Ship Charming Peggy, S. Daviſon, and Ship Pitt, J. Cheeſman, Falmouth. Brig Dolphin, A. Hill, from London.

OUTWARDS, Brig Norfolk, W. Caſtle, and Ship Fame, H. Liſle, for Liſbon. Brig Molly and Sally, G. Slocum, Dublin. Schooner Lively, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Brig Freemaſon, D. Wilkin, Hiſpaniola. Schooner North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, for N. Carolina.

CLEARED. Brig Two Brothers, J. Martin, Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Content, S. Harvey, to Jamaica. Ship Neſbit, J. Green, Quebec. Schooner Patty, W. Shines, and Schooner Nancy, G. Middleton, N. Carolina. Ship Chalkley, E. Spain, Briſtol. Schooner Lovely Laſs, J. Stephen, and Sloop Patowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Sloop Ruth, T. Davis, Anguilla. Schooner Diſpatch, B. Minors, N. Providence. Ship Concord, J. Volans, St. Euſtatia. Brig Matty, T. Cochran, N. York. Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch, Belfaſt. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Liſbon. Schooner Rebecca, J. Fairey, St. Kitts. Schooner Lively, N. Howland, Boſton. Sloop Sally, J. Buck, to N. Jerſey.

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by
WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for ſaid Vendue, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT able-bodied NEGROE MAN, who is a good FARMER. Enquire of Mrs. ELWES, in Paſſyunk, or of JOSEPH FOX, ABEL JAMES, or MICHAEL HILLEGAS, in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS LOST, in or near Market ſtreet, on Friday, the 21ſt of May laſt, a ſmall red MOROCCO-LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with a Steel Lock, containing ſome ſmall Inſtruments, and a Sum of Money in THREE POUND BILLS, and a few ſmaller Bills, alſo two Lottery Tickets, for the Campington Preſbyterian Church, and a Leaf for Memorandums, with ſome Writing on it. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it to the PRINTERS hereof, or give certain Intelligence thereof, ſo that it may be recovered, ſhall receive the above reward, and no Queſtions aſked.

GARRET NOELL.

A QUANTITY of excellent Muſcovado SUGARS, in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels; Jamaica SPIRIT and COFFEE; new Rice, Carolina Soal-Leather, Tobacco, Tar, &c. &c. to be ſold by

BRIGHT and PECHIN,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Race and Vine-ſtreets. *June* 1, 1773.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD cheap for caſh, by

WILLIAM SHEPPARD,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. Cunningham and Neſbitt's ſtore,

AN aſſortment of CUTLERY, conſiſting of ivory, capt ſtag, capt buck and ſplit bone caſe knives and forks; oyſter-knives, cutteaus and various ſorts of penknives, large and ſmall ſciſſars, common razors, caſt ſteel and poliſhed ditto, Taylors ſhears, &c.

Likewiſe Saddlers Ironmongery; various ſorts of ſtirrup irons, bridle bitts, bridle and girth buckles, ſteel head and throat ditto, tuſt nails and ſtaples, curry combs, whips, woollen and twiſt webb, fringes and ſaddle lace; a good aſſortment of worſted, and ſilk and worſted ſtuffs; velverets, thickſets, white and dyed jeans, pillow and pocket fuſtians, ſhoe and London quality bindings, Scotch gartering, &c. black and ſteel buckles, Pinchbeck, platina, Bath metal, and block tin ditto, black and drab colour horn buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, white and yellow links, wove baſket buttons and twiſt to match, ivory and horn combs, temple frame ſpectacles, ſteel and painted tobacco boxes, painted ſnuff boxes, finger rings, jews-harps, paper ink pots, and braſs ditto, with penknives, awl blades and ſhoe tacks, womens and mens thimbles, Carpenters rules, &c. &c. ¶

FOR SALE, about 14 acres of meadow ground, in good order, either together, or divided into lots of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 acres, lying near Schuylkill mouth, in Paſſyunk townſhip. Any perſon inclining to view it, may apply to WILLIAM CRISTIE, at Joſeph Sims's place, near the ſaid meadow.

Alſo for ſale, about 10 acres of meadow ground, in good order, either together, or divided into lots to ſuit purchaſers, lying on Greenwich Iſland, adjoining Hollander's Creek. Any perſon inclining to view it, may apply to JOSEPH JOHNSON, in Southwark. Purchaſers, on paying one half, may have a reaſonable time allowed for the remainder, giving ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. For further information, apply to ISAAC ZANE, or JOHN PEMBERTON.

And to be lett on groundrent, or ſold, ſundry lots in Mulberry and Eighth-ſtreets. Enquire of JOHN PEMBERTON.

Strayed, on the 19th inſtant, from ISAAC ZANE, a middle-ſized red COW, about 9 or 10 years old, in good order, no white about her, that can be remembered, except a few hairs in her tail. Any perſon bringing her home ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward. *Fifth-Month* 31, 1773. ¶

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of Abraham Kintzing's paſture, on Tinicum Iſland, about the firſt of April laſt, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, paces and trots, his hind legs crooked, and is flat ſided. Alſo was taken out of the ſame paſture, about the laſt of April, a brown well ſet HORSE, ſix years old, about fourteen hands and one inch high, with a thick buſhy tail, trots and canters well, and is remarkably gay in his carriage. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, or either of them, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward for each horſe, and THREE POUNDS for the thief, with reaſonable charges. ABRAHAM KINTZING. ¶

Philadelphia Goal, May 27, 1773.

WAS taken up, on the 7th inſtant, a certain GEORGE PETERS, who ſays he belongs to Anthony Switzer, of York county, in Pennſylvania. Theſe are to deſire his ſaid maſter to come, pay charges, and take him out, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, in three weeks after the date hereof, by

† PETER ROBINSON, *Goaler.*

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt Saturday night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Morris's mill, in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, with a very ſhort double mane and foretop, the mane turns to both ſides, has a very ſmall ſtar, no brand, is a natural pacer, ſhod before, and in very good order. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, for the horſe only, paid by

June 1, 1773. ‡ JOHN JARRETT.

RUN AWAY *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Garriſon Foreſt, about 10 miles from Baltimore, in Maryland, a Mulattoe ſlave, named* JACK, *about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a thin viſage and ſlender make, with his knees bent in one againſt the other, commonly called knock-kneed, and has a ſcar on his right cheek; had on and took with him, when he went away, a white kerſey jacket and breeches, a pair of leather ditto, a blue cloth coat, a dark brown Devonſhire kerſey great coat, three oxenbrigs ſhirts, two white holland ditto, one pair of oxenbrigs trouſers, a pair of dark brown ribbed ſilk ſtockings, brown worſted and Negroe yarn ditto, a pair of half-worn ſhoes, another pair nailed in the ſoals, and a felt hat. He plays on the violin. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if in the province,* THREE POUNDS, *and if out of the province,* TEN POUNDS, *and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

May 24, 1773. § GEORGE RISTEAU.

RUN AWAY *on Sunday, the 30th of May laſt, a ſervant man, named* BENJAMIN SMITH, *a Taylor by trade, he has fair hair, and wears it tied; had on a pair of white ſtockings, ticking breeches, a linen ſhirt, ruffled at the boſom, and a half-worn wool hat. He was in company with one John Ruſſel. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have* THIRTY SHILLINGS, *and all reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN SUMMERL, *at Penn's Neck, in Salem county.* §

LISBON WINE,

To be SOLD by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

Philadelphia, June 1, 1773.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between REINHARD KAHMER, and PHILIP STEIN, Brewers, of this City, is to be diſſolved the latter End of Auguſt next; all Perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay off their Arrears; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts, within the above-mentioned Time, in order to make a thorough Settlement, and cloſe the Books.

N. B. To be ſold, either the Whole or Part of the Brewhouſe, belonging to the ſaid Partnerſhip, with the Utenſils thereunto appertaining. Any Perſon inclining to buy the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to R. KAHMER, and P. STEIN, living between Vine and Wood-ſtreets. ¶ 2 *M.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 25 Years of Age, that underſtands all Sorts of Country Work well, who is ſober and honeſt. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

RUN away on the 18th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, in Bucks county, a ſervant lad, named JOHN KIVES, between 15 and 16 years of age; had on an old felt hat, a blue duffil jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and old drilling drawers; no ſhoes nor ſtockings; he is a ſtout luſty lad of his age, has a faulter in his ſpeech, can ſpeak both Dutch and Engliſh, has a clumſy walk, eſpecially with one foot treading outwards. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, or ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS, if taken in the county, and FORTY SHILLINGS, if out of the county, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT MAGILL. *May* 20, 1773. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 19th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Nottingham, Cheſter county, a ſervant lad, named WILLIAM ROOKER, ſays he was born in New-York, about 5 feet high, thick and well made, liſps a little in his ſpeech, ſour look, ligſhtiſh yellow hair, curls a little; had on, when he went away, a ſhort coat, of a rediſh brown colour, lined with ſtriped linſey, ſtriped linſey jacket, without ſleeves, old leather breeches, old grey ribbed ſtockings, old check ſhirt, felt hat, about half worn, good ſhoes, lately ſoaled; took with him a ſilver Watch, with a china face, ſteel chain and ſeal, a ſmall piece cracked out of the face, has been mended where the ſwivel goes in the caſe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH LACEY.

Any perſon, that can be well recommended as a ſchool-maſter, may hear of good encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber above, or *John Day*, *John White*, *Benjamin Chandler*, or *Rowland Rogers*. *May* 22, 1773. ¶

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, near to John Evans, Eſq; the eleventh day of April laſt, a dark BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, with a large ſtar in her forehead, with a ſwitch tail, ſhod before, had a ſore on her withers with the ſaddle, very ſhy to be bridled; was bought in Weſt-Jerſey, from one William Adair, at Quintan's Bridge, about the middle of March. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT PHILLIPS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Weſt-Nantmell Townſhip, Cheſter County, ſome Time laſt Fall, FOUR SHEEP. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. *April* 21, 1773. § SAMUEL MACKELDUFF.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Mansfield townſhip, Burlington county, a ſervant man, named JOHN CRAWFORD, an Iriſhman, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, curled brown hair; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured ſaggathy coat, red jacket, leather breeches, black neckcloth, yarn ſtockings, and ſhoes; all half worn or more; his back (if examined) will appear to have lately been under the diſcipline of the cat o' nine-tails. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home to his maſter, or confines him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WILSON.

It is ſuppoſed he will make towards one JACOB CHARLEY'S, in Hartford townſhip, over Schuylkill, as he left ſome clothes there. *May* 24, 1773. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward,

For ſecuring JOHN FARRAN, in Lancaſter Goal, in PENNSYLVANIA.

NO doubt the Reaſon you would know,
Why with our Money we'll part ſo;
The following Lines be pleaſed to read,
And they will ſhew the Cauſe indeed.
In April laſt was ſtole away,
From each of us (we're bold to ſay)
Two ſtately Horſes, ſtout and ſtrong,
And Farran did the cruel Wrong:
With Saddles too, and other Goods,
Which he did carry to the Woods;
The honeſt Neighbours round about,
Did hunt and find the Villain out.
The Horſes with him they did find,
Then to his Heels he did incline;
And o'er the Hill did briſkly fly,
But would not wait for Company.
Where he is gone, we cannot ſay,
But he's a Rogue, by Night and Day.
To tell his Marks we do incline,
His Age may be full Thirty-nine;
He'll change his Name too, now and then,
His Height may be full five Feet ten;
His Hair is black, Complexion too,
And as it ſuits, ſays Thee, or You;
To tell his Clothes, it will us fail,
For them he'll Change, or more will ſteal;
He is a ſtout and well made Fellow,
And in his Colour ſomething Yellow;
This Villain's Craft indeed is ſuch,
That he can paſs amongſt the Dutch;
Their Language he has very pat,
And loves to ſee a Horſe that's fat.
This Rogue is known both far and near,
To ſteal and ſell, from Year to Year.
Four Horſes he from us did cleek,
Within ſome better than a Week;
Each one might fetch, of ready Pay,
Full Thirty Pounds, we dare to ſay.
Is it a Wonder we are vex'd,
With ſuch a Thief to be perplex'd?
Therefore this Favour we do pray,
That him ye ſeize, by Night or Day;
And when you have him, do not fail,
To lodge him ſafe, in th' aforeſaid Goal;
Which if you do, the Caſh we'll pay,
Upon the Nail, without Delay.
And when you want to ſee our Faces,
Manor and Carnarvan Townſhips are our Dwelling-places.

Lancaſter County, HENRY FUNK,
May 14, 1773. ¶ CHRISTIAN CARPENTER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the third of June next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at four o' clock, on the premiſes, in Whitemarſh townſhip, a certain MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, and LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip aforeſaid, containing about five acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Skippack road, and by a road leading from Edward Davis's to Schuylkill; late the eſtate of Nicholas Weber; ſeized and taken in execution, by

May 24, 1773. JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the ſeventh day of June next, at ſix o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, all the right, title and intereſt whatſoever, of William Coffing, of, in and to, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth about 118 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Jeremiah Warder, Frederick Phile, and others; ſeized and taken in execution, by

May 24, 1773. JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

IN BURLINGTON,

Will be SOLD at VENDUE, on the Third of JUNE, ſundry Buildings and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. THE HOUSE and LOT where RICHARD WELLS lately dwelt, being a two ſtory convenient brick building, pleaſantly ſituated on the bank of the Delaware, with large ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, waggon-houſe, corn-cribs, and ſmoke-houſe, with ſundry other buildings; the gardens are large, and abound with excellent fruit; *to be ſtruck off preciſely at two o' clock.*

No. 2. An Oil-mill and Snuff-mill, with about three acres of orchard, a ſmall diſtance from the houſe; *to be ſtruck off at half paſt two o' clock.*

No. 3. Eighteen acres of corn land, on the road leading to Cooper's ferry, about two miles from Burlington, on part of which is a young bearing orchard; *to be ſtruck off at 3 o' clock.*

No. 4. A piece of Meadow, adjoining lands of the Widow Hartſhorne, and John Lawrence, Eſq; about two acres and three-quarters; *to be ſtruck off at half paſt three o' clock.*

No. 5. An Upland Graſs Lot, on Pearl-ſtreet, near the houſe, containing about ſix acres, on part of which is an orchard; *to be ſtruck off at four o' clock.*

When will be ſold,

TWO PAIR OF COUNTRY MILL-STONES, a waggon, cart, plow, harrow, horſe-hoe, gears, a light chair for one perſon, a two wheeled chaiſe, fitted alſo for a curricle, a perambulator, or wheel to meaſure diſtances, hay, Indian corn, flaxſeed meal, a cow, ſundry large pictures, framed and glazed, together with ſome kitchen and other furniture.

Caſh will be expected for all ſums not exceeding Forty Shillings, and three months credit allowed for all above, on giving ſecurity, if required. *Note, the payments for the houſe, mill, and lots, will be made eaſy to the purchaſers, on paying intereſt.* ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM ERWIN, late of Plumſted, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, by bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, or their bonds, notes, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney, without further notice; and all Perſons having any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, to MARGARET ERWIN, Adminiſtratrix, and JAMES WALLACE, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. The ſubſcribers will give their attendance for the above purpoſes, at the houſe of William M'Calla, Inn-holder, in Plumſted aforeſaid, on the fourth of June next. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, or vendue, at the forge hereafter mentioned, on Tueſday, the eighth day of June next, one full equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain forge, for the manufacturing of bar-iron, called Charming Forge, and of and in the following lands, viz. the Forge Tract, containing about 400 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Heidelberg, in the ſaid county; one tract, adjoining the ſaid forge, containing about 25 acres; one tract of about 66 acres, in the ſaid townſhip; four tracts in Bethel townſhip, in the ſaid county, near the Blue Mountains, containing about 400 acres; and five tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhip laſt aforeſaid, ſurveyed on applications, containing about 400 acres, be the ſaid ſeveral tracts more or leſs, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Henry William Stiegel; ſeized and taken in execution by

Reading, April 10, 1773. ‖ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, four doors above Market-ſtreet, HAS juſt imported a neat aſſortment of dry GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are a quantity of nails, glaſs, tin, pewter and ironmongery, which he will diſpoſe of, on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or the uſual credit. Thoſe whoſe debts have been ſtanding twelve months, or upwards, are deſired to pay, without further notice.

London, March 8, 1773.

WHEREAS, between the Year 1724, and the Year 1730, Mr. and Mrs. *Faulkner*, left *Ireland* to ſettle in *Pennſylvania*, and bought a Parcel of Land, near *Cheſter* Creek, in ſaid Province; an Account was received in a few Months after, that Mr. and Mrs. *Faulkner*, otherwiſe *Reynolds*, were both dead; Mrs. *Faulkner* was delivered, ſoon after her Arrival, of a Child; about 15 Years ago, an Account was received, that the Child born was a Boy, and grown up, and ſettled in ſaid Province; ſaid Mr. and Mrs. *Faulkner*, left their eldeſt Child in *Ireland*, Captain *Thomas Faulkner*, who is lately dead inteſtate, and poſſeſſed of a Freehold in *Ireland*, and Chattels to a conſiderable Amount: If any Son of the above mentioned Parents be now living, and will apply to *Joſeph Cruttenden*, Eſquire, Surgeon's Hall, *London*, he will hear of ſomething much to his Advantage, or if ſaid Perſon be dead, an Affidavit of his Death, will be thankfully acknowledged, by his next neareſt Relations. Apply to *Joſeph Cruttenden*, Eſquire, Surgeon's Hall, or to Captain *Reynolds*, at *Greenwich*, near *London*: Captain *Faulkner* died 17th of *January*, 1773.

ONE Hundred DOZEN of SICKLES ready made for the enſuing Seaſon, in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and warranted good, by the Subſcriber, living in Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Church Burying-Ground, at the loweſt Rates. *N. B.* Old Sickles cut and repaired. ‖ 5 w. JACOB ECKFELT.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY, on the 10th Day of November laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County, near Nathan Wheeler's Mill, on the Great-Road leading from York to Baltimore Town, an Engliſh Servant Man, named NOAH BROWN, by Trade a Blackſmith, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, he is ſtoop-ſhouldered, and wears his own black Hair, has a down Look, and is pitted with the Small-pox: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, a blue Kerſey Jacket, good Buckſkin Breeches, white Stockings and old Shoes; he has lived ſome Time in Barbados, and followed the Barber's Buſineſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him Home, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

April 20, 1773. ¶ DANIEL REES.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of Charles Lawrence, at the Sign of the Royal Oak, in the Northern Liberties, near the premiſes, on the 26th of the Sixth Month (June) if not ſold before at private ſale,

A CERTAIN two ſtory tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, between Vine and New-market-ſtreet, otherwiſe called Callow-hill-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 65 feet, and extending into the river Delaware the uſual diſtance of about 300 feet; the ſituation of this lot may be ſaid to be equal to any in that part, being in a very thriving part of the town, where many very valuable improvements are already made, and having the advantage of a large bank of earth, which will render the improving of the water lot very eaſy to the purchaſer; the tenement is 30 feet on Front-ſtreet, and about 30 feet deep, and has rented for Thirty-three Pounds per ann. a reaſonable time will be given for the payment of the greater part of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt thereon, by giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon deſirous of treating for the above premiſes, before the day of ſale, by applying to JOSEPH LYNN, JOHN LYNN, or JEREMIAH LYNN, in Philadelphia, may learn the particulars.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 11th day of June next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Northampton town, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Weiſinburgh townſhip, adjoining the lands of George Shoemaker, Daniel Knows and others, and containing about 270 acres, more or leſs. Alſo a certain tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, and containing about 90 acres, more or leſs; both tracts, late the property of John Baker; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Eaſton, May 8, 1773. ¶ PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

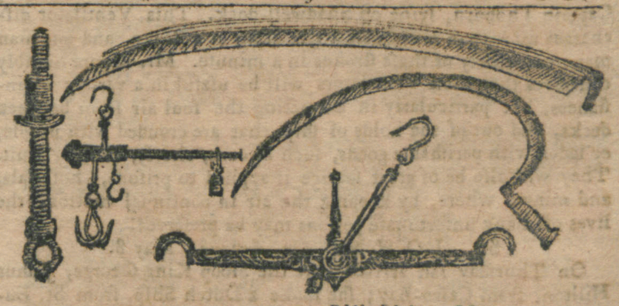
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 11th day of June next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Northampton town, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Whitehall townſhip, adjoining the lands of James Allen, Eſq; and John Greeſamore, and containing about 50 acres; late the property of John George Nicholas; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1773.

A QUANTITY of SCYTHES and SICKLES, ready made for the enſuing Seaſon; alſo Straw Knives, Briar Scythes, Coopers Tools and Steelyards, Blackſmiths Bellows, Iron-work for Houſes, &c. made and ſold by the Subſcriber, living in Water-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet.

¶ JOSEPH HOOD.



Philadelphia, May 4, 1773.

OF cradling, graſs, and briar ſcythes, 100 dozen; of ſickles, 150 dozen, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows; iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers or larger draughts, and ſteelyards; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the Sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted; they have for ſale, Black-lead Crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good, alſo a good aſſortment of New-Caſtle and Briſtol Grindſtones, from very large to a ſmall ſize. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, on the tenth Day of June next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by Public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by JOHN HYDER, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following PLANTATIONS or Tracts of LAND, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Carpenter.

A Tract, containing about 14 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Chriſtopher Sipple.

A Tract, containing about 115 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Benjamin Brown.

A Tract, containing about 99 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Cox.

A Tract, containing about 89 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A Tract, containing about 123 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of James Graig.

A Tract, containing about 122 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Nahur Goddin.

A Tract, containing about 148 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Turbeth Cottenham.

A Tract, containing about 71 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 130 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 109 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Sap.

A Tract, containing about 88 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas and Mary Williams.

A Tract, containing about 488 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Alexander M'Donald.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Elliot.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Phineas Banning.

A Tract, containing about 47 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Calloway. And,

A Tract, containing about 153 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,
} ATTORNIES of the Truſtees.

WANTED one or two LADS, as Apprentices to the Cooper's Trade; ſuch as are about 14 Years of Age, ſtrong and healthy Boys, ſoberly inclined, will be moſt acceptable. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 9, 1773. NUMB. 2320.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BOSTON, May 27.

YESTERDAY, being the Anniverſary of the Day appointed by Royal Charter for convening a Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province, and for the Election of His Majeſty's Council, the Gentlemen who were returned to ſerve and repreſent the ſeveral Towns met, agreeable to the Precepts, at the Town-Houſe, in Boſton, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning: A Committee from the Honorable Board, authorized and appointed by his Excellency the Governor, adminiſtered the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to the Members of the Houſe, who, after having taken the Oath of Abjuration, and ſubſcribed the Declaration, unanimouſly choſe Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, for their Clerk: The Houſe then proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, when the Honorable THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen.

At Ten o'Clock, the Honorable His Majeſty's Council, and a Number of the principal Gentlemen of the Town, waited upon his Excellency the Governor at the Province-Houſe, to congratulate him on this Anniverſary, and having partook of a Collation, they went with his Excellency in Proceſſion to the Town-Houſe, preceded by the Commiſſion-Officers of the Troop of Guards, of the Boſton Regiment of Militia, of the Company of Artillery, and of the Grenadiers, all dreſſed in their Uniforms, eſcorted by his Excellency's Company of Cadets, who were under Arms, commanded by the Hon. Colonel HANCOCK, having an excellent Band of Muſic playing on their March. The Governor being in the Council-Chamber, a Committee from the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives waited upon his Excellency to acquaint him with the Choice of their Speaker: The Governor ſent a Meſſage by the Secretary, that he was in the Chair, and ready to receive the Speaker elect: A Committee from the Houſe then went up with the Speaker, and preſented him for his Excellency's Approbation, according to the Royal Explanatory Charter, and then returned to the Houſe: His Excellency ſent a Meſſage in Writing to the Houſe, approving of the Choice.

Letters were communicated from the following Gentlemen, reſigning their Seats at the Honorable Council Board, on Account of their ill State of Health.----Hon. Thomas Hubbard, and Thomas Sanders, Eſquires, for *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*. Hon. Nathaniel Sparhawk, and John Bradbury, Eſquires, for the Province of *Maine*.

At Eleven o'Clock his Excellency the Governor, the Members of the Honorable his Majeſty's Council, and the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives, went in Proceſſion to the Old Brick-Meeting-Houſe, according to antient Cuſtom, where a Sermon on this Occaſion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Charles Turner, of Duxbury, before a very large Auditory of Senators, Miniſters, and other reſpectable Perſons, from thoſe Words in Romans XIII. 4. *For he is the Miniſter of God to thee for good.*---

After Divine Service, the Guns at Caſtle-William and at the Batteries in this Town were fired: And the Proceſſion was to Concert-Hall, where an elegant Entertainment was provided, and a great Number of Gentlemen of Rank dined with his Excellency: After Dinner their Majeſties Healths, the Royal Family, and other Loyal Toaſts were drank.

In the Afternoon the General Court met at the Town-Houſe, and proceeded to the Choice of Counſellors, when the following Gentlemen were elected for the Year enſuing, viz.

For the late Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. The Hon. Samuel Danforth, Iſaac Royal, John Erving, James Bowdoin, James Ruſſell, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter, Artemas Ward, Benjamin Greenleaf, Caleb Cuſhing, Timothy Woodbridge, Samuel Phillips, *John Hancock, *Humphry Hobſon, *John Winthrop, *John Whitcomb, *William Phillips, and *John Adams, Eſquires.

For the late Colony of Plymouth. James Otis, William Sever, Walter Spooner, and *Jerathmeel Bowers, Eſquires.

For the late Province of Maine. Jeremiah Powell, James Gowen, and *Jedediah Preble, Eſquires.

For Sagadahock. William Brattle, Eſquire.

At Large. James Humphry, and George Leonard, jun. Eſquires.

The Gentlemen with this [*] Mark were not of the Council laſt Year.

The Liſt of Counſellors choſen Yeſterday being this Day, agreeable to the Direction of the Royal Charter, preſented to his Excellency the Governor, his Excellency was pleaſed to conſent to the Election of the Gentlemen before mentioned, except Jerathmeel Bowers, William Phillips, and John Adams, Eſquires.

John Hancock, and John Whitcomb, Eſquires, declined taking their Seats at the Board.

This Day his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following

SPEECH to both Houſes.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

SINCE the Diſſolution of the late Aſſembly, the Commiſſaries on the Part of this Province have met the Commiſſaries on the Part of New-York, at Hartford, in Connecticut, and have amicably agreed upon a Boundary Line, on the Eaſtern Part of New-York, from the South to the North Boundary of this Province, and their Agreement has been conſented to by the Governors of the two Provinces, who were preſent on the Occaſion, and who will take the firſt Opportunities to tranſmit the ſame to be laid before His Majeſty for his Royal Approbation. His Excellency Governor TRYON has propoſed to me, to join with him in the Appointment of one or more Surveyors, and neceſſary Chainmen, to run and mark this Line as ſoon as may be. A known certain Boundary is ſo eſſential to the Peace of each Government, that I hope for the earlieſt Signification of His Majeſty's Pleaſure; but I conceive that it may be of Utility to the Borderers to know immediately where the Line will run, eſpecially as it is not likely to give much Diſcontent on either Side; ſeeing it does not greatly differ from a Line, which has been for divers Years conſidered as the temporary Boundary between the two Provinces.

I have lately received a Letter from his Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of DUNMORE, Governor of the Colony of Virginia, informing me, that the Paper-Money of that Colony had been counterfeited in other Governments, that it is difficult to bring the Offenders to Juſtice, as the counterfeiting the Paper-Money of the ſeveral Colonies is only made Felony in the reſpective Governments where the Offence is committed, and therefore deſiring, that I would recommend to you to come into an Act to make it Felony here, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of Virginia having paſſed a ſimilar Act there, in order to prevent the counterfeiting the Paper Money of the other Colonies; a Copy of which Act, together with his Lordſhip's Letter, ſhall be laid before you, and I recommend them to your Conſideration. Although we are without a Paper Currency in this Province, and can have no Benefit from the Act of Virginia, yet I doubt not you will have the ſame Diſpoſition to do a good Office for a Neighbouring Colony, as if the Benefit had been reciprocal.

I muſt alſo recommend to your Conſideration ſome further Proviſion, for preventing the counterfeiting the Silver and Gold Currency eſtabliſhed by the Laws of this Province. Convictions for this Offence have been greatly multiplied. One of the Penalties, which the Court may by Law inflict, is twenty Years Confinement to hard Labour. I believe no County has been able to make the Labour of ſuch Offenders pay the Charge of their Support, and in ſome Inſtances the Offenders have ſoon made their Eſcape. After Execution of the other Penalties of the Law, Criminals are immediately at large, and, having been once rendered infamous, are more eaſily led to a Repetition of the Crime.

I have had Application made to me, by the Indians upon the Eaſtern Frontier, to allow them a Prieſt to baptiſe their Children, and perform the other Offices of their Religion. I gave them no Encouragement to expect this Indulgence, it being contrary to the Law of the Province. They alſo deſire to be furniſhed with Goods, at ſome Place nearer to their Settlement than Fort Pownal. This I think may be very proper. The Conference which I had with one of their Chiefs ſhall be laid before you.

I will cheerfully concur with you in your Determinations upon what I have now propoſed, and upon all other Matters, which may properly come before you, ſo far as the Duty which I owe to the King, and to the Province, will permit.

Council Chamber,
Boſton, May 27, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

LIST of PREMIUMS *for the year* 1773, *to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennſylvania*, ſubject to the following conditions on the part of the claimants, *viz.*

CONDITIONS.

THE Cocoons or Balls for which any *Premium* is to be demanded, muſt be ſound, merchantable, and all ſingle *; they muſt be raiſed in the Province of Pennſylvania, and brought to the Filature in Philadelphia for ſale, or to be reeled for the claimant's own uſe, on or before September 1, 1773. Satisfactory proof muſt be given to the Managers, that the Cocoons were all raiſed at one crop, within the claimant's ſingle family, and that over and above the Cocoons brought to the Filature as above, one twentieth of the whole crop has been reſerved, out of which the claimant muſt engage to raiſe good eggs, for which, if to be ſold, the Managers will give a dollar per ounce.

PREMIUMS.

1. For the greateſt quantity of *Cocoons*, not leſs than *Sixty Thouſand*, FIFTEEN POUNDS.
2. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Fifty Thouſand*, TEN POUNDS.
3. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Forty Thouſand*, FIVE POUNDS.
4. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, a SILK REEL, and COPPER KETTLE, on the beſt conſtruction.
5. To that perſon who ſhall produce to the Managers the beſt ſpecimen or ſample of *Raw Silk*, of his or her own *raiſing* and *reeling*, not leſs than *Thirty-two Ounces*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE as above.
6. For the ſecond and third next beſt ſamples of *Raw Silk*, not leſs than *Sixteen Ounces*, a Compleat SILK REEL each.
7. To that perſon who ſhall raiſe *Twenty Thouſand Cocoons*, entirely on the *Italian* or *White Mulberry Tree*, of the claimant's own planting and cultivation, FIVE POUNDS.
8. Two more Premiums of THREE POUNDS each to thoſe two Perſons, who ſhall raiſe no leſs than *Fifteen Thouſand Cocoons* each, entirely on the *Italian Mulberry Tree*, as aforeſaid.

N. B. The Managers have ſome young *Italian Mulberry Trees* fit to be planted out, which they will give to thoſe who may ſpeedily apply for them, and all perſons deſirous to propigate Silk another year, are earneſtly requeſted to preſerve for themſelves a ſufficient quantity of eggs, as the Managers have not been able to ſupply half the number of perſons, who have applied to them for eggs this ſeaſon.

PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1773.

Beſides the encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give the following prices for Cocoons raiſed in either the provinces of *Pennſylvania*, *New-Jerſey* or *Maryland*, or the *Three Lower Counties on Delaware*, viz.

For all merchantable Cocoons of the *Firſt Crop*, brought to the Filature before the 15th of July, THREE SHILLINGS per pound; from thence to the 25th of the ſame month, THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE; from thence to the 5th of Auguſt, FOUR SHILLINGS; from thence to the 25th of the ſame month, FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE; from thence to the end of the Seaſon, FIVE SHILLINGS, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE if extraordinary good, and thoroughly dried. For Cocoons of the *Second Crop*, a price in proportion to their quality and dryneſs.

By order of the Board of Managers,
JOHN KAIGHN, Secretary.

* *The double Balls ought all to be kept for ſeed.*

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER, living in PHILADELPHIA,

A CERTAIN three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, in the town of York, on Codorus, on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſame, 32½ feet, and in length 230 feet, to a 20 feet alley; bounded eaſtward by a lot of Michael Swoope, weſtward with the lot next after mentioned. This houſe is well calculated for a tavern, and has been formerly uſed as ſuch by Philip Graybill, and John Fulton.

A ſmall wooden tenement, and lot of 32½ feet wide, adjoining the above deſcribed lot.

Likewiſe, two lots of ground on the weſt ſide of Duke-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, each of ſaid lots containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 64 feet 4½ inches, on each of which are built frame tenements, or houſes. Alſo a half lot of 32 feet 2¼ inches front, adjoining the former.

And, a tenement and lot of ground in the town of Wincheſter, in the colony of Virginia, with a very good out-lot.

Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of ſaid lots, may have reaſonable credit for part of the purchaſe-money, on paying intereſt and giving ſecurity for the ſame, if required. For terms, apply to HENRY KEPPELE, junior.

The ſaid *Keppele* has likewiſe a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS on hand, which he is determined to ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſhort credit. As he intends quitting that branch of buſineſs, he deſires thoſe who are indebted to him to call and ſettle their accounts. 4 *w*.

A compleat and warranted Aſſortment of

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable to every Branch of that Buſineſs, lately imported, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms for Caſh, by

ISAAC MELCHER,

In Second-ſtreet, about Mid-way between Race and Arch-ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. If any on Trial ſhould not anſwer the Purpoſe intended, he engages to take them back, and to ſupply the Parties with others in their Room; provided they are returned without Damage. Conſiderable Allowance will be made to thoſe that take a Quantity.

He has likewiſe for SALE,

Genuine Madeira, Liſbon and Teneriffe WINE, by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk; Weſt-India and Philadelphia RUM; beſt French Brandy; Holland Geneva; German Scythes, Cutting-knives, Graſs-hooks and Whetſtones; beſt Oil-ſtones, genuine French Indigo; choice Bohea Tea; Burlington Pork; and freſh Shad, in Barrels, &c. *Philadelphia, June* 9, 1773.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1773.

CHOICE PICKLED STURGEON,

CURED in the BALTIC Manner, by

JONATHAN RICHMOND,

At TRENTON Falls, who by his long Experience, theſe eleven Years, in the Buſineſs, and not truſting to hired Servants and Negroes, who often ſpoil, and do not put up the proper Parts of the Fiſh, as many in the curing neglect.

Obſerve the following DIRECTIONS.

DRAW the Cork at the Bung of the Keg, and pour out the Liquor in a clean Pan, then knock up the Hoops, and take out the Head that is branded, and take what Fiſh you want out, then harden on the Hoops, and put the Cork in as before, and pour the Liquor into the Keg; if not enough to cover the Fiſh, add a little good Vinegar to it, and take a coarſe double Cloth and ſpread it over the Head, then put the Head on the Cloth, and a Stone or Weight on the Head to keep it cloſe from the Air, and it will keep good in the warmeſt Climate, and warranted good. To be ſold by

Meſſieurs COX and FURMAN,

At their Store, on the Wharff, near the Ferry Houſe. ¶

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his houſe, in Second-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, about mid-way between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

MAKES and has for ſale for the enſuing harveſt, a quantity of ſcythes and ſickles: He likewiſe makes ſcale-beams, ſteelyards, ſteel ſtamps for carpenters and ſmiths, iron or copper brands, and iron work for mills; alſo iron work for the Weſt-Indies, ſuch as axles for carts, &c. bill hooks, hoes, ſpades, ſhovels, axes, &c. and performs moſt kinds of ſmiths work, that any perſon's buſineſs may require. †

TWENTY ACRES of MARSH, on PENSOCKEN Creek, bounded by ſaid Creek and the River Delaware, TO BE SOLD.----It is only five Miles from Philadelphia, and may be put into Order at a ſmall Expence, having been formerly cleared. Apply to LAMBERT CADWALADER.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1773. ¶

NOTICE.

FRANCIS D'AYMON,

A few doors above Market-ſtreet, the bank ſide of Front-ſtreet, in PHILADELPHIA,

PREPARES and ſells new and cheap inſtruments for marking linen, books, &c. with letters of different kinds, ſizes and figures, fixed in neat braſs, hard metal, or wood frames, to hold initials, and names at length, inſcriptions for labels, cards, &c. with a liquid of different colours, which will ſtand waſhing and boiling, the impreſſion of which will endure as long as the cloth on which it is printed, otherwiſe the money ſhall be returned.

Ladies or Gentlemen who purchaſe any of the above inſtruments will be furniſhed with a bill of proper directions, with any quantity of letters of any ſize.---The apparatus is eſteemed by his cuſtomers to be ſuperior to any imported from England.

Said *Daymon* continues to teach Ladies and Gentlemen the French language, as uſual, at their reſpective places of abode.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ZACHARIAH COX, late of Kingſeſs, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers; and thoſe that have any Demands are requeſted to make them known, ſo that they may be adjuſted and paid, by DAVID GIBSON, and ELIZABETH COX, } Adminiſtrat.

Whereas he received a conſiderable Sum of Money a ſhort Time before his Death, and it is imagined he left ſome of it in the Hands of his Acquaintance in Town, the Perſons, who are in Poſſeſſion of it, are requeſted to return it to the above Adminiſtrators, and it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER YOCUM, late of Kingſeſs, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers; and thoſe that have any Demands to make them known, to DAVID GIBSON, and GEORGE YOCUM, Executors. †

To all Perſons whom it may concern.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Owners and Poſſeſſors of a Body of Tide Swamp and Marſh, lying on the South Side of Raccoon Creek, in the Townſhip of Woolwich, in the County of Glouceſter, and Province of New-Jerſey, known by the Name of Thoroughfare Iſland, Swamp and Marſh, do intend to apply to the next Seſſions of the Houſe of Aſſembly, for an Act of Aſſembly, for the ſtopping the old Creeks by the Thoroughfare, and to erect ſufficient Dams, Banks, and other Water-works, for the ſtopping the Tide from overflowing the ſame; any Perſon or Perſons, having a juſt Right to object againſt it, are deſired to do it in proper Seaſon. ¶

STRAYED away, about ſix weeks ago, a black COW, with white under her belly, her udder white, and her hind legs as high as the joint, her fore feet white at three joints from the hoof, with a kind of red ſtroke on her back, and a W on her horn, the lower part of her tail white. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, at the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, paid by THOMAS WHITLOCK. § *June* 1, 1773.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Carolina, Captain LOXLEY, *arrived here from London; the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain* GODDARD, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth; and the Samson, Captain* COUPAR, *and Dutchess of Gordon, Captain* WINN, *also arrived there from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

BARCELONA, March 2.

BY the preparations which are making here, it should seem that the Spanish Court has some warlike design in view. The Catalonian troops are ordered to be all quartered in this city, and several regiments are now on their march here to embark, but for what place is as yet not known to the public. A great number of transports, and small armed vessels, together with 6 ships of the line, now lie here, who only wait the arrival of the troops, and will then sail immediately. The fortifications on the Mole, and round the town, are ordered to be repaired and strengthened, and several new batteries are now erecting at Fort Montjoy; in short, the steps that are now taking seem to indicate, that the city will shortly be in some danger.

Leghorn, March 19. We hear from Sicily, that all the Russian ships which were in the ports of that island, by order of their Commandant, had sailed for Paros, where they were to reunite, in order to go on some expedition, the armistice being at an end between the Porte and Russia.

Warsaw, March 20. All the advices from Russia confirm, that the Empress has ordered both her land and sea forces to be put on a formidable footing. Every fiftieth man, of those able to carry arms, is inlisted, which makes an augmentation of 60,000 men. Forty ships of the line are arming, and will be ready to sail about the latter end of April. The same advices add, that the grand army will be reinforced with 24 regiments, the second with 16, and that which General Elmpt commands, in Finland, with 12 regiments.

We hear nothing of consequence concerning the negociations of peace at Bucharest. Nevertheless, letters from Walachia advise, that the Turkish Minister Plenipotentiary has offered Russia Ten Millions of Piastres, as an indemnification for the expences of the war; but that the more important article, viz. the independance of Crimea, and the free navigation of the Black Sea, must be previously adjusted.

Stockholm, March 19. In consequence of his Majesty's orders, all the necessary steps are taking, both here and throughout the whole kingdom, to put our land and sea forces on a respectable footing. Certain persons have contracted to furnish the government with the necessary provisions for the fleet. Though these preparations may seem to indicate an approaching war, yet we are confidently told, that nothing farther is intended by them, than to re-establish the military, as well as all the other departments of the state, upon a basis, suitable to the rank which Sweden has formerly held in Europe, and to which the King proposes again to restore her, without infringing on the tranquility of his neighbours.

Warsaw, March 21. Proposals have, we are assured, been made to his Polish Majesty, by each of the three Potentates who have divided his kingdom, that he shall still retain the name, stile, and title of the King of Poland, but in all things should act in a subordinate light to the Courts of Vienna, Petersburgh and Berlin; that he shall still be allowed to retain his body-guards and court, but the appointment to all offices be reserved to the Three Powers; that he shall not be able to make war or peace, or coin money in his own name, but should be allowed a negative in all criminal cases; that each of the above-mentioned Courts should appoint a Viceroy of the provinces now in their possession, and those Viceroys should be answerable to the King of Poland for their conduct, &c. These terms the King has refused with a noble indignation; declaring he will, to the last, defend the old constitution of Poland.

Vienna, March 24. It is pretended here that, according to advices from very good hands, the conferences at Bucharest have been broke off, and that the armistice between the Porte and Russia, the term of which was to expire the 21st of this month, will not be renewed. If this news is confirmed, a very bloody campaign must be expected between the two belligerent powers. The two ports of Kerche and Jenicale in Crimea, which the Russians wanted to keep in their hands, in order to secure the fidelity of the Tartars and favour their own commerce in the Black Sea, have prevented the success of the negociations; besides, it is assured, that the Grand Signor will not depart from the concern he takes in the fate of Poland, and that, in consequence, he has offered Sweden Twenty-four Millions, in case she will consent to make a diversion on the side of Finland.

Hague, March 26. Various speculations now prevail here respecting the claim which the King of Prussia has made on the States General. The Monarch will not remit the least article of his claim, and their High Mightinesses are obstinate in their refusal, and are pursuing some measures that seem to mean they will repel force by force, if the Prussian King should attempt to dragoon them into obedience to his desires. The barrier towns are paid a kind of singular attention to, the Dutch forces are embodied in an easy manner, without any hurry or seeming intention; yet it is publicly talked of, that the States mean to oppose the King of Prussia with all their power, though they affect to discourage the report.

Cleves, March 30. Some advices, on which we can depend, acquaint us, that the Grand Signor seems determined to carry on the war against the Russians with vigour, having lately made an offer to the English Court of the free navigation of the Black Sea, with a view to bring over that Court to his assistance: But there is great reason to believe, that this proposal will be rejected, and that the English nation will still maintain a neutrality.

Hague, April 2. Several memorials have been lately delivered to their High Mightinesses from the Court of Madrid, respecting some illicit practices of the officers of Dutch ships in the harbours of Spain, which the States have long promised to rectify, but whether through inattention or connivance, the same practices have still been continued; and at last produced a very spirited memorial from the King of Spain, that if any Dutch officer shall be found guilty of conveying any of the coin of Spain out of that Kingdom, without paying the customary duties, he shall be punished by the Spanish laws, and the ship shall be confiscated.

Paris, April 2. Lord Stormont, Ambassador from England, arrived the 29th ult. from London, and the day after his arrival had a long conference with the Duc d'Aiguillon, Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

Rotterdam, April 14. The last letters from Paris assure us, that nothing is talked of there but war. They tell us, that Count d'Estaign is actually set out for Toulon, to hasten the equipment of the 12 ships of the line, and 6 frigates, which are to be ready in May, against which time an answer is expected by the courier who is sent from Paris to Petersburgh.----It is said that the Empress of Russia is, in the above dispatches, solicited to withdraw her troops from Finland, and recal her fleet from the Mediterranean; and that if the Court of Petersburgh refuses to comply, the fleet from Toulon is immediately to sail.

LONDON.

April 8. It is strongly reported, that some designs of the French and Spaniards have been discovered by a British Minister at the Court of another Power, to be forming against some parts of Italy, which will probably turn things into a very different channel to what was expected.

Last night a messenger was sent off with some dispatches for Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, who is to proceed to the Court of Vienna, with dispatches for the British Minister there.

Private letters from Holland advise, that a foreigner, supposed to be of rank, was lately seized at Amsterdam by order of the States. Among his papers, which were likewise seized and transmitted to the Hague, it is said some memorials were found, of the greatest consequence to the peace of Europe.

A private letter says, that the King of Prussia has given orders for 30,000 of his best troops to hold themselves ready to march upon immediate notice.

The report of the Prussian Ambassador's setting out on his return home on Wednesday was premature, but his continuance in this kingdom will be of a short duration.

April 9. We hear that a Great Personage is again pregnant.

Orders were yesterday sent from the War-office, for drafting off ten men from each company of the regiments of dragoons, to serve on duty at Portsmouth, instead of the marines, which are shortly to be employed on board the men of war.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, March 9.

"Fresh advices have been received from the Spanish dominions in South-America, of a general disaffection of the slaves, and native Indians, to the Spanish government in Chili, La Plata, Patagonia, the Amazons country, and all the most southern parts of America; and meet with the greatest success against the Europeans, having (when the ship which brought the intelligence came away) burnt and destroyed five Spanish ships of war, and murdered the crews, whom they surprized by night in an harbour on the island of Chilbe. The Spanish ministry have therefore resolved to send a considerable reinforcement of ships and men after the squadron, which has lately sailed from Cadiz for the South Seas."

April 10. The Prussian Minister here is quite prepared to return. His situation is not unlike that of Lord Bristol, at Madrid, previous to the breaking out of the last war with Spain.

The late extraordinary motions in a certain foreign Ambassador, are now accounted for in the following manner: A sett of Merchants in the city deputed one of the most creditable among them to wait on his Excellency, as the person best able to give them information in regard to the present crisis of affairs. Being admitted, the Negociator proposed to give him one half of the profit that should arise from his information. The Ambassador replied, that he had no cash himself to lose, therefore could have no concern in the matter; but the Negociator answering that, in case of loss, his partners would take all upon themselves, and that he was to go shares only in the profits; the Ambassador then told him, that he had delivered a memorial to Lord North, to which, by order of his master, he was to wait an answer only two days, when he would inform them directly; but that at present he could only tell them, that he was afraid of a war. On this intelligence, the Negociator withdrew to his principals, who, on the strength of it, immediately sold out 250,000 l. of Bank three per cent. The Ambassador being afterwards very urgent with Lord North for an answer to his memorial, his Lordship suspected there might be some little private views in the affair, and in consequence thereof, contrived to keep his Excellency in suspence for ten days. In the mean time, being thoroughly satisfied that his suspicions were true, he told the Ambassador, that he had sent off his memorial, with an answer to it, to the English Minister at Berlin, from whence he might expect an answer to it in a few days. The Merchants being thus taken in, in order to retrieve their loss, contrived with his Excellency to spread a report of his speedy departure; and in this view, it is said, he actually went and dined at Epsom, but returned the same evening, having never had any orders or intention, if this be true, of making so abrupt a departure from these kingdoms.

Late on Thursday night, Mr. Potter, the messenger, arrived at the Secretary's Office with dispatches from Madrid, which bring an account, that the King of Spain had signed a treaty of alliance between France and England; and the same night, another messenger arrived from Holland, with advice, that the Dutch refused entering into the said treaty, being determined to stand neuter.

The wagers at the west end of the town, are ten to one that the war will become general throughout Europe, before the month of August.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, March 23.

"The Lusitania, a Portuguese ship of war, is just arrived here from Rio de Janeiro, in the Brazils, and brings advice of an action, which happened between 1100 European troops, under the command of the Governor of St. Sebastian, and a body of near 20,000 of the rebellious Negroes and disaffected natives of the country, in which the former were victorious, killing and wounding above 7000 of the rebels, but could take none prisoners, as 450 of the Europeans were killed, and 270 wounded. The battle was lost on the side of the Negroes for want of fire arms and ammunition, as they defended themselves with uncommon bravery till their powder and shot were expended, and then made an admirable retreat, notwithstanding a brisk fire from ten field pieces, which the Portuguese had.

April 12. The call of the House, which Lord North moved for on Wednesday last, it is said, was occasioned by some dispatches of consequence, lately received from the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

On Thursday, after breaking up of a Board of Admiralty, some fresh instructions were sent to the Commissioners of Plymouth, Portsmouth, Chatham and Sheerness.

Orders are given to the Officers of the three regiments of Foot-Guards to compleat their complement of men, that they may be trained and exercised, previous their being reviewed by his Majesty.

Letters from Copenhagen contradict the late report of the King's intended new marriage.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, March 2.

"We have just received advice here of a smart engagement, which happened on the 19th ult. off Oran, between two Russian frigates, one of 30, and the other of 28 guns, and six Algerine gallies, who boarded the Russians, mistaking them for merchant ships, as they had hoisted Portuguese colours, but were soon convinced of their mistake, and forced to retire on board their own vessels with great loss, where they maintained the fight for some time with their usual degree of obstinacy, but being briskly fired on by the Russians, and two of the gallies sinking, the others attempted to escape, which two of them effected, and the other two fell into the hands of the victorious Russians."

The late Mr. Devereux Bowley, one of the people called Quakers, has left by will 6000 l. to the London Hospital; 6000 l. to the Quakers Charity-school, Clerkenwell; 3000 l. to St. Luke's Hospital; 1000 l. to St. Thomas's; and 500 l. each to the Quakers Meetings in London; besides many small legacies.

It is said to be insisted on by our Court that a certain Ambassador be recalled, on account of a late extraordinary transaction, and that it has been notified to him, that his appearance at Court will not be agreeable.

By a letter received on Saturday from a Gentleman at St. Petersburgh, we are informed of the death of General Romanzow, and that her Imperial Majesty has appointed General Rinlinger to command the army in his room, with a pension of 32,000 rubles per annum.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 19.

"Mr. Bankes, celebrated for his voyage to the South Seas, together with the Hon. Charles Greville, second son to the Earl of Warwick, are arrived at Rotterdam, and have assisted at an Assembly of the Batavian Society, who have conferred on them the title of Correspondents. The former of them proposing to undertake a voyage towards the Arctic Pole, to make discoveries, has already waited on the most considerable Merchants and Navigators, to desire them to communicate to him such discoveries and observations, as have been made by them as far as the 84th degree North latitude; and has promised, in return, to communicate to them all such discoveries, as shall be made by him in the course of his enterprize."

It is again reported, at the West end of the town, that the Queen of Denmark is really expected in London about the middle of the ensuing summer, but that her Majesty will only come upon a visit for a few months.

We hear that above a thousand letters are lately arrived from the East-Indies, some of which bring news not very agreeable.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzic, April 1.

"The Prussian soldiers, who are quartered in this city, and its environs, are become extremely burthensome to the inhabitants, as their numbers increase daily, and their insolent behaviour heightens the evil greatly; complaints are preferred to his Prussian Majesty, but no answer has yet been obtained; yet it is hoped he will relieve the inhabitants from military oppression, though a report is current, that he means to send us a Governor in a very short time."

A correspondent informs us, that all the late paragraphs in the different prints concerning the departure of the Prussian Ambassador, and an alliance with France and Spain, have been fabricated by an infamous knot of miscreants in the Alley, in order to fall the stocks. Every point in dispute between England and Prussia is adjusted to the satisfaction of each; and should a war take place between the different continental powers, such a plan is adopted as will enable Great-Britain to observe the strictest neutrality.

April 13. Letters from Stockholm advise, that the Empress of Russia had, by letter, requested from the King of Sweden to be informed, what part his Majesty would choose to take in the present situation of affairs, and that his Majesty has returned for answer, that he should observe an exact neutrality.

April 15. Advices are received from Constantinople, that no less a sum than Two Millions sterling had been offered by the Porte, to prevent a certain northern power from engaging itself in the war between the Turks and Russians.

The Henry, Medcalf; Pallas, Holt; Robson, Scropton; and Adriatic, Macks (Transports) from London, are arrived at Plymouth, to take on board two regiments of foot, one for New-York, and the other for Quebec.

April 17. By the latest advices from Copenhagen we are informed, that his Danish Majesty has embraced the friendship of the Empress of Russia, and has entered into a treaty with her Imperial Majesty, both offensive and defensive.

The King of Sardinia is not only making his old regiments compleat, but raising new levies, and with such diligence, as to be able to bring an army of no less than 40,000 men next June into the field.

The rumour is very current at the west end of the town, that the present Ministry will soon be changed totally; and that Lord Chatham must once more quit his sabine farm, where he has been long revolving in his mind the folly of ambition, however plumed, and return and save his country.

We hear that an alliance, offensive and defensive, is entered into between the Court of Great-Britain and the Pope, the Devil and the Pretender, against a certain virtuous and upright Prince; and that, upon a certainty of this event, the said Prince is in full march to Hanover, with 30,000 men. For further particulars enquire of C. M------n, or of Mr. Stag, in Pall-mall.

April 22. We hear, from UNDOUBTED AUTHORITY, that orders were issued yesterday for equipping a powerful armament with all possible expedition. Various are the conjectures as to the destination of the above armament: Some people pretend that it is to sail directly for the Mediterranean, in order to protect the Russian squadron against the combined fleets of France and Spain, which are now preparing to attack them.

Yesterday the Speaker of the House of Commons acquainted the House, that he had received a letter from John Wilkes, Esq; informing him he had received a summoning order from the sheriffs Oliver and Lewes, requesting his attendance as member for Middlesex; which it is said will be burnt by the hands of the common hangman, and the author sent to Newgate.

It is certain that our Ministry have refused all the offers, which have been made them from the courts of Versailles and Madrid.

April 23. A Correspondent at the Admiralty informs us, that 15 Ships of the Line are already put in commission; and that as soon as they are equipped, they are to sail for Gibraltar to join Sir Peter Dennis's Squadron.

The grand Fleet, destined for the Mediterranean, is to be commanded by Sir Charles Saunders; it consists of 15 Sail of the Line and 4 Frigates, viz. one of 90 Guns, 4 of 74, and 10 of 64.

It is said that France and Spain, by a secret Treaty with the Porte, are to fall upon the Russian Fleet, as soon as the Armistice between the Turks and Russians expires.

The French fleet fitting out at Toulon consists of 12 Ships of the Line; they are to be joined by the Spanish Squadron at Carthagena, and to act in conjunction against the Russians.

Matters are said to be now in a right Train for accommodating the Disagreements between the Courts of Berlin and London, in a Manner equally advantageous to both Parties.

BOSTON, *May* 31.

Saturday last, between 12 and 1 o'Clock at Noon, a Fire broke out in a Store-ship, lying in the Harbour, belonging to the Navy; and it being reported that there was a great Quantity of Powder on board, the Inhabitants were put into the greatest Consternation, and occasioned Numbers to leave their Houses, and some fled the Town, seeking Refuge from the Consequences of an expected Explosion: However, notwithstanding the Report (which happily proved groundless) many of the Inhabitants attended with the Town Engines; but the Difficulty of playing the Engines from Boats, and the Flames immediately spreading over the whole Deck, rendered it impossible to save the Ship, which was burnt to the Water's Edge, together with a considerable Quantity of Stores.

Last Thursday, after the House of Representatives had determined a contested Election, and agreed upon the Rules and Orders for their own Government, the Speaker communicated a Letter from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in the Colony of Virginia, inclosing a Resolution of that Assembly, to keep up and maintain a Correspondence and free Communication with the Sister Colonies, and requesting the House to appoint a Committee to join with their Committee for that Purpose: The Speaker communicated also a Letter from the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Colony of Rhode-Island, acquainting him, that they had agreed to the salutary Measure proposed by Virginia; and the same being read, the House assigned the next Morning, Nine o'Clock, to take them under Consideration, and then adjourned.

The said Letters and Inclosure were accordingly read again on Friday Morning, and, after due Consideration thereon, the House came into the following Resolutions, there being 113 Members present, and only four Dissentients.

WHEREAS the Speaker hath communicated to this House, a Letter from the truly respectable House of Burgesses in his Majesty's antient Colony of Virginia, inclosing a Copy of the Resolves entered into by them, on the 12th of March last, and requesting that a Committee of this House may be appointed to communicate, from Time to Time, with a corresponding Committee, then appointed by the said House of Burgesses in Virginia.

And whereas this House is fully sensible of the Necessity and Importance of an Union of the several Colonies in America, at a Time when it clearly appears, that the Rights and Liberties of all are systematically invaded, in order that the joint Wisdom of the Whole may be employed in consulting their common Safety;

RESOLVED, That this House have a very grateful Sense of the Obligations they are under to the House of Burgesses in Virginia, for the Vigilance, Firmness and Wisdom, which they have discovered, at all Times, in Support of the Rights and Liberties of the American Colonies, and do heartily concur with them in their said judicious and spirited Resolves.

RESOLVED, That a standing Committee of Correspondence and Enquiry be appointed, to consist of fifteen Members, any eight of whom to be a Quorum; whose Business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic Intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British Parliament, or Proceedings of Administration, as may relate to, or affect the British Colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a Correspondence and Communication with our Sister Colonies, respecting these important Considerations; and the Result of such their Proceedings, from Time to Time, to lay before the House.

RESOLVED, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they do, without Delay, inform themselves particularly of the Principles and Authority on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry, held in Rhode-Island, said to be vested with Powers to transport Persons, accused of Offences committed in America, to Places beyond the Seas to be tried.

RESOLVED, That the said Committee be further instructed to prepare and report to this House, a Draft of a very respectful Answer to the Letters received from the Speaker of the Honorable House of Burgesses of Virginia, and the Speaker of the Honorable House of Representatives of the Colony of Rhode-Island: Also a Circular Letter to the Speakers of the several other Houses of Assembly on this Continent, inclosing the aforesaid Resolves; and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, in confidence, that they will readily and chearfully comply with the wise and salutary Resolves of the House of Burgesses in Virginia.

Then the House immediately made Choice of the following Gentlemen, to be the Committee of Correspondence and Communication with the other Colonies.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Samuel Adams, Hon. John Hancock, Esq; Mr. William Phillips, Captain William Heath, Hon. Joseph Hawley, Esq; Hon. James Warren, Esq; Richard Derby, jun. Esq; Mr. Elbridge Gerry, Jerathmeel Bowers, Esq; Jedediah Foster, Esq; Daniel Leonard, Esq; Capt. Thomas Gardner, Capt. Jonathan Greenleaf, and, James Prescott, Esq;

We hear that the Honorable House of Representatives of the Province of New-Hampshire, have taken into their wise Consideration the Plan of Union between the Colonies, as proposed by the Honorable House of Burgesses in Virginia, and have chosen a Committee of Correspondence to communicate with the other Colonies; have wrote Letters to the Houses of Assembly, in Virginia and Rhode-Island, and assured them, that the House of Representatives of the Province of New-Hampshire are ready to co-operate with all their Sister Colonies, to recover and perpetuate the Liberties of America.

NEWPORT *(in Rhode Island)* May 31.

Last Tuesday arrived in Town, the Hon. Judges Oliver and Auchmuty; and the next Day, it is said, they met at President Wanton's House, on the Business of the GASPEE: And Yesterday arrived Captain Freebody, from New York, with whom came the Hon. Judge Horsmanden and Lady, and the Hon. Judge Smyth.

We hear that two of the Gaspee's Men arrived on board one of the Men of War in this Harbour, from Boston, last Week, said to have been sent for from England, as Witnesses to support some *extraordinary* Charges.

NEW-YORK, June 7.

On Thursday, the 27th ult. an elegant Entertainment was given by the Merchants, and a great Number of the Inhabitants, at Hull's Tavern, to his Excellency General Gage, on Occasion of his approaching Embarkation for England. The Chearfulness and Harmony which presided at every Table, spoke the highest Sense of his Excellency's affable and benevolent Deportment, during his ten Years Residence in this Province. Our worthy Governor, several of the Members of his Majesty's Council, and of the Assembly, together with the Gentlemen of the Military Establishment, and all the Officers of the Army, favoured the delighted Citizens with their Presence.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 23, 1773.

The chief Purport of this Letter is to advise you, that 15 Sail of the Line, with 4 Frigates, and two Fire-ships, are ordered for Sea with all Expedition. Some say, it is designed only as a Fleet of Observation; however, it has had a severe Effect upon our Funds. Advices from France and Spain import, that each of those Courts are preparing Fleets, and perhaps with the same Intent. This Fleet has had no Effect on any Sort of Merchandize."

PHILADELPHIA, *June 9.*

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Virginia, dated March 23.

" I can inform you, for certain, that the new Province on the Ohio is confirmed to the Proprietors, by the Name of PITTSYLVANIA, in Honour of Lord Chatham. Mr. Wharton, from Philadelphia, will be appointed Governor in a few Days; all other Appointments to be made by the King. The Seat of Government is to be fixed at the Fork of the Great Kanawah and Ohio Rivers, as I expected, from the Situation of that Country; by which you may judge of the great Advantages that must arise to the Trade at Richmond, as soon as a Communication can be made so near that fine Province. The new Proprietors will contribute largely towards opening both James and Potowmack Rivers; and as soon as the Principal and Interest are repaid to the Subscribers, the Navigation of the Rivers then to be free, only a small Tax for Repairs, &c."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 8.

" It is now pretty certain that the Tea Act will be repealed.---A War on the Continent is much spoke of in the City, though Lord North has given no Intimation of it: I hope the Report is without Foundation, yet there seems to be some Reason to apprehend it."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 24.

" Our Ministry came to the Resolution Yesterday of manning, with all Expedition, 20 Sail of the Line, to be ready to put to Sea, by Way of Observation. We do not know of any intended Quarrel with any of our Neighbours."

On Wednesday last was married, Mr. HENRY HILL, to Miss NANCY MEREDITH, Daughter of Mr. Reese Meredith, Merchant, of this City.

Last Thursday Night the Rev. Mr. GEBHARD, of Worcester Township, Philadelphia County, was married to Miss POLLY GARBER, of this City.

On Friday, the 28th ult. died at Lancaster, in the 40th Year of her Age, Mrs. ANN ROSS, Wife of GEORGE ROSS, Esq; Attorney at Law, and one of the Members of Assembly for that County.------This amiable Woman may be truly said to have possessed those Virtues, that adorn human Nature.---In the different Stages of *moral, social, relative* and *domestic* Life, her Conduct was directed by Principles of Goodness, Benevolence and Prudence. In the public Offices of the Church, which she constantly and regularly attended, her Behaviour was devout and solemn, and yet easy and unaffected.---She possessed Religion, without Noise or Superstition, having the Reality of it, without the Outside, of which she gave the fullest Evidence in the last Moments of her Life.---With all her Neighbours she maintained a friendly, affable and obliging Intercourse of kind Offices, and studied to " *keep a Conscience void of Offence towards God, and towards Men.*"---Her Sympathy and Charity were of the most diffusive Kind, and such as expanded her Heart with perfect Philanthropy to all her Fellow-creatures.---From the detested Whispers of DEFAMATION she always turned her Ear.---To defend injured Innocence she held the first of *social* Duties, and would never admit, but upon the surest Grounds, any unfavourable Impression of the Characters, against which the Arrows of ENVY and DETRACTION were levelled; but, on the contrary, " when Scandal was busy, and the Fame of her Neighbour was tossed from Tongue to Tongue, if *Charity* and *Good-nature* opened not her Mouth, the Finger of *Silence* rested on her Lip."---Over those rough and tumultuous Passions, which so often rob us of Humanity, she kept the strictest Guard, and therefore was seldom, or never, disquieted by the Disorders of ANGER.---She enjoyed a Mildness and Serenity of Temper, which kept Discord and Variance from her Dwelling.---In the Management of her HOUSHOLD she displayed every good Quality, necessary to form a beloved and prudent Mistress of a Family.---Regularity and Order, Neatness and Exactness, were kept up therein, without Brawling or Bustle;---by her Meekness and Gentleness, rather winning, than commanding the Respect and Observance of those under her Authority.---To an aged and infirm *Parent*, who yet survives her, she ever shewed the most fervent Affection, Honour and Gratitude, being influenced by the Principles of chearful *filial Duty*.---She was one of the best of *Wives*, and best of *Mothers*;---so that, in the Language of SOLOMON, " *Her Children might rise up, and call her blessed---Her Husband also, and praise her.*---She had an easy sociable Disposition, which rendered her a desirable Companion;---she had Probity and Honour, which made her a steady Friend.----As Nature had liberally dispensed to her the Charms of Comeliness, and a graceful Person, she needed not the trifling Glare of *artificial* Ornament;---she was, therefore, " modest in Apparel," always neat, and sometimes rich;---which she preferred to the casual, fleeting, and ridiculous Pomp of *modern* modish Dress.----In Death she was no less exemplary than she had been in Life.---During her Illness, which was lingering and painful, she behaved with the Humility and Resignation of a real Christian, devoting such Intervals of Reason and Reflection, as the Violence of her Disorder left her, to *Prayer* and *moral Instruction*.---Her Prospects were extended to a better World than this,---Death and the Grave, therefore, had no Terrors to her;---for, tho' she was sensible that she " *walked through the Valley of the Shadow of Death,*" she feared no *Evil*.---GOD seemed to be with her, and with his *Rod and Staff to comfort* her.---Her Soul was often upon the Wing to quit its earthly Mansion, and often returned to chear, with some glimmering Hopes, her much afflicted Family.------On Sunday Evening, the Pall supported by six Magistrates, her Remains were attended by three Clergymen, and the greatest Number of respectable People, it is supposed, ever seen there upon a like Occasion, to *St. James's Church*, where a Sermon was preached, by the Rev. Mr. BARTON, from these Words, " *Though I walk thro' the Valley of the Shadow of Death, I will fear no Evil; for thou art with me, thy Rod and thy Staff they comfort me.*"--Psalm xxiii. 4. Here the Scene of Woe was fully compleat.---The most manly Fortitude could not check the generous Tear, which fell from almost every Eye as the the last and only Tribute, which a sorrowful Multitude could pay, to the Memory of ONE OF THE BEST OF WOMEN THAT COULD HAVE DIED.

On the Third Instant departed this Life, in the upper Part of Darby, Chester County, SAMUEL SELLERS, senior, aged 83 Years and 11 Days; he left behind him a mournful Widow, older than himself, with whom he lived in a married State upwards of 60 Years; he also left 64 Children, Grand Children, and Great Grand Children: He was a kind Husband, a tender Parent, good Neighbour, and above all an honest Man; and on the 5th, his Remains were interred in Friends Burying-ground, in Darby, attended by a great Number of respectable People, of various Denominations.

Captain Young, from Bristol, on the 23d of April, in Lat. 44: 45, Long. 19, spoke the Ship Sally, Captain Covill, from this Port for Lisbon, out 4 Weeks, all well; and on the 28th, in Lat. 38: 3, Long. 69: 50, he spoke a Snow, from Baltimore for Belfast, three Days out, all well.

Captain Loxley, from London, on the 20th of last Month, in Lat. 35: 15, Long. 59: 30, spoke a Brig, Captain Philpot, from Casco-Bay for Tobago, out 18 Days; 28th, in Lat. 38: 14, Long. 70: 41, spoke a Schooner, from Salem for Dominica; and on the First Instant, in Lat. 38: 42, Long. 74: 20, he spoke a Schooner, from Turks-Island for New-London. The Ship Cæsar, Captain Miller, and the Ship Charming Molly, Captain Gill, both of this Port, arrived in the Downs the 13th of April, after a Passage of 45 Days from Jamaica.

Captain Bohannan, from North-Carolina, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 74: 40, spoke the Schooner Becky, Captain Harris, from this Port for Georgia, out five Days, all well.

Captain Gensell, from St. Croix, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 30: 49, Long. 71: 40, spoke the Ship Fame, from Charlestown for Jamaica, out four Days; and on the 26th, in Lat. 34: 49, he spoke a Sloop, from Dominica for Virginia, out 14 Days.

Captain Simmons, from Barbados, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 22: 44, Long. 62: 19, spoke a Sloop, from New-York for Grenada, out 21 Days; and on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 39: 54, Long. 74: 20, he spoke a Schooner, from New-York for North-Carolina, out 4 Days.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Yorke, and Casson, at Lisbon; also Captain Budden (of this Port) last from Virginia.

From Boston. The Nicholas, Hatch, in London.

Captain Alcott, from New-London, is arrived at Barbados.

Deal, April 7. Sailed, The Chance, Campbell, for Virginia, The Neptune, Coffin, for Boston, and The Betsey, Hendrick, for Maryland, were cleared out in London, the 10th of April.

*** The Public is cautioned to beware of Counterfeit Maryland DOLLAR BILLS, dated the First of March, 1770, as some are now passing amongst us; they are badly cut on Copper-plate, the Letters, both on the Face and Back of the Bill, stand very irregular, and the Whole is so ill executed, that we think no Person acquainted with Printing Letters can be deceived by them.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 6. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogshead Ditto 5l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Irish Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 4l. 7s. 6d. West-India Rum 3s. 4d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40l. to 70l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 55s. Melasses 21d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 13s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 5d. Cotton 1s. 6d. Bar-Iron 25 to 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Tryal, T. Crippen, and Sloop Saturday, N. Hinman, from Hispaniola. Brig Betsey, C. Jenkins, Grenades. Brig Molly, J. Lightburne, and Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Brig Prince of Orange, H. Norris, Anguilla. Sloop Adrian, J. Gensell, and Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Sloop Polly, R. Inkson, St. Eustatia. Schooner Nancy, J. Bohanon, North-Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, and Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Sloop 3 Brothers, W. Culmer, N. Providence. Sloop Peggy and Betsey, D. Ferguson, New-York. Ship Rosanna, P. Cox, and Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, London. Ship Sally, S. Young, from Bristol.

OUTWARDS. Brig Lowther, M. Power, and Brig Molly, J. Lightburne, for Barbados. Ship Pitt, J. Cheesman, Madeira. Sloop Kitty, G. Caton, Jamaica. Ship Catherine, R. Torrens, Maryland. Sloop Adrian, J. Gensell, St. Croix. Sloop Mary, J. Perott, Antigua. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, and Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, for South-Carolina.

CLEARED. Ship Eliza, G. Gowland, Sloop Susanna, T. Williams, and Brig Freemason, D. Wilkins, to Jamaica. Brig Norfolk, W. Castle, and Ship Sally, G. Gilbert, Lisbon. Sloop Lively, H. Johnson, Salem, N. E. Sloop William, J. Peck, Virginia. Brig Molly and Sally, G. Slackum, Dublin. Brig Content, D. Wilkinson, Barbados. Ship Phœnix, W. Gamble, Maryland. Sloop Saturday, N. Hinman, to N. London.

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for said Vendue, at his Store, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets.

A HANDSOME

Four Wheel CHAISE, and a CHARIOT,

TO BE SOLD,

On SATURDAY, the Twelfth Day of JUNE instant, precisely at 12 o' Clock at Noon, at the London Coffee-House, and to be viewed any Day before the Sale, at the Shop of JOHN JOHNSON, Coach-Maker, in Market-street.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Friday, the 18th of this instant June, precisely at six o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about two acres, be the same more or less; bounded on the west by the old York road, and on the south by Coates's-street; late the estate of Warwick Coates; seized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ADCOCK

Is REMOVED to the South East Corner of Market and Second-streets, nearly opposite the upper End of the Jersey Market,

WHERE he has a very large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the Season, which he will sell very low for Cash, either Wholesale or Retail.

N. B. Said ADCOCK has a convenient STORE to LETT, next Door to where he lives.

Philadelphia, Sixth-Month 7, 1773.

To be LETT, for a TERM of YEARS, and entered on immediately,

A GOOD MERCHANT-MILL, situated on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, within half a mile of Wilmington, on a never-failing stream, and on the tide water, where shallops may come, and load and unload without difficulty. The mill is in good repair, having two pair of burr stones, rolling screens, and other utensils necessary for carrying on the manufacture of superfine flour in the best manner. For terms, apply to JOSEPH TATNALL, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in Water-street. JOHN MORTON.

IF JOHN SAVAGE (Son of Henry Savage, late of Saintfield, near Belfast) who came to this Country some Years ago, and is supposed to have gone to the Southward, will apply to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, or to Dr. WILLIAM SAVAGE, of Dumfries, in Virginia, he may hear of a handsome Estate left him in Ireland. GEORGE FULLERTON.

Any Information relative to the above Person will be thankfully received. *Philadelphia, June 1, 1773.* ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a Ferry is erected for crossing the Delaware (about a mile below the old one, commonly called Trenton Ferry) so remote from the Falls as not to be molested by the rapidity of the stream, or rocks, and free from the inconvenience of shallops laying so as to incommode the landing of the ferry-boats. The landing on the Jersey shore, on Mr. Bond's land, is on a smooth gravel bottom, at all times of the tide, so that there will be no difficulty in landing passengers on account of freshes or ice. On the Pennsylvania side, the shore is smooth, and a commodious wharff built, and the boats lie without being aground. The road leading to the New Ferry is very good, and the difference in the distance between it and the Old Ferry, from Philadelphia to New-York, is but little better than half a mile, which the convenience of the Ferry will abundantly compensate. Gentlemen, &c. travelling towards Croswicks, Allentown, Shrewsbury, Black-point, &c. will save near two miles riding. Good flats for horses and carriages, and small boats, are provided, and the public may depend on good attendance, by

ELIJAH BOND, and JOHN THORNTON.

Trenton New Ferry, June 8, 1773. 6 *w.*

RATES OF FERRIAGES.

Foot man 3d. Man and horse 6d. Horse and chair 1s. 6d. Chair and two horses 2s. Four wheeled carriage with two horses 3s. Ditto with four horses 4s. Ditto with six horses 5s. Cattle per head 6d. Sheep and calves 1½d. per head.

TO BE SOLD,

THE well known MILLS of William Jacob Walton, and Company, at Pembroke, on Long-Island, 30 miles from the City of New-York, with the dwelling-house, bake-house, and stores, belonging to the same; together with 22 acres of land, part of which is an orchard of the best grafted fruit-trees, a large garden, and about three acres of excellent meadow. The stream affords the greatest plenty of water and fine trout in the driest season; the mill-houses are large and in every respect very convenient; the upper has one pair of stones, and water sufficient to grind the year through. The lower, which is upon the same stream, has two pair, and is so situated that a boat with 1000 bushels of wheat may unload along side of it. The premises are in a very healthy, pleasant country, and in a good neighbourhood, and the works and buildings all in excellent repair. The purchaser may have possession the first of August, or sooner if required, and bonds will be taken, if prompt-payment should be inconvenient. For conditions of sale, and further particulars, enquire of the above-mentioned proprietors.

WAS stolen, or went adrift, from Salter's Wharff, on the 28th of May last, a new BATTEAU, never painted, with a Pair of Pine Sculls and a Waggon Trace Chain, about 18 Feet Keel, and has a Live-oak Stem. Whoever will bring the said Batteau to the New Ferry-house, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE and commodious TAN-YARD, in the Northern Liberties, near this city; there are on the premises a bark-house, large enough to contain 200 cords of bark, or thereabouts, and every other building, necessary and convenient for a compleat tan-yard, all in good order, also a well of good water, with a new pump in it, at the head of the yard. Any person inclining to rent the premises, may be supplied with a parcel of bark (now in the bark-house) and all the tools and implements used in the tanning and currying business. It is a well-accustomed yard, the business having been extensively carried on in it for several years past. For further particulars, enquire of the subscribers. SARAH BETTLE, SAMUEL BETTLE, and JOSEPH HOWELL. *Philadelphia, June 7, 1773.*

Also to be sold or lett, a LOT of GROUND, containing ten acres, in Passyunk township, three miles from this city. Enquire of SAMUEL BETTLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 28th instant, will begin the drawing of Pettie's Island Cash LOTTERY, for finishing Norrington Presbyterian Church, purchasing a lot of ground, and erecting thereon a German Lutheran Church, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county; and for the benefit of Newark Academy, and purchasing some useful books and mathematical instruments, for three schools in the city of Philadelphia, which schools are taught by *Andrew Porter, David Allison*, and *James Burnside*. As there are a considerable number of valuable prizes in each of the four classes, and but about a blank and an half to a prize in the three first classes, and more prizes than blanks in the last, adventurers have more encouragement in this scheme than in any hitherto published among us; they may be informed where tickets may be had, by applying to *Jacob Rush*, Esq; Messieurs *Robert Porter, Martin Krieter, Alexander Power*, and *Andrew Porter*, in Philadelphia; Captain *Robert Currie*, and Mr. *William Armstrong*, in Norrington; Messieurs *John Porter*, and *Paul Bower*, in Whitpain; Mr. *Stephen Bloom*, Gwinedth; Mr. *Adam Hoffman*, in Worcester, Philadelphia county; who will faithfully superintend the drawing of each class, and see that justice is done to the adventurers. Such persons as have not an opportunity of applying to the above gentlemen, may have their orders forwarded, and see the scheme, by applying to Mr. *Nicholas Patterson*, Store-keeper, in Bucks county; Mr. *William Ennis*, in Burlington; Mr. *William French*, in Abington; Mr. *William Scott*, Store-keeper, and Messieurs *John Christie, John Beaton*, and *John Todd*, in Chester county; *James Lattimore*, Esq; in Newport; Doctor *M'Kinley*, and Messieurs *Watkins Crampton*, and *John Elliot*, Tavern-keepers, in Wilmington.

The Managers desire their friends who have had tickets to sell, to return such as are unsold by the 18th instant, as the drawing will undoubtedly commence the time proposed, there being but few tickets on hand. *June 7, 1773.* ¶76.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, the 30th of May last, from the subscriber, living in Newlinton township, Chester county, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS TRENTER, about 18 or 19 years old; he is remarkable by having the first finger of his right hand burnt off to the first joint, and the two next have no nails on them; he is talkative and loves company; had on, when he went away, a flax and tow shirt, tow trowsers, a new cloth coat, a fur hat, almost new, with no loops in it, a pair of thick shoes, almost new, with metal buckles; it is very probable he is gone towards Baltimore to his relations. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, or if brought home the above sum of Three Pounds, with reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC TRIMBLE.

*** All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. *June 2, 1773.* ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *CHARLES-TOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER,

HAS good accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or passage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or said master on board, at Thomas Clifford's wharff

DESERTED,

On the 21st of May, 1773, from the Barracks, at Philadelphia, JOHN HOODLOSS, Bombardier, of Major DAVID HAY's company, in the first battalion of the royal regiment of artillery; he was born near Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, in England, and brought up to husbandry, but has latterly assumed the character of a professor and teacher of the science of attack and defence, with the small sword, commonly called *fencing*; he is about 32 years of age, 6 feet high, straight and well made; hath grey eyes, and dark brown hair, with a mixture of grey; he went off in a short nankeen coat, with linen waistcoat and breeches, but carried with him his regimental cloathing, consisting of a blue coat, lappelled with red, trimmed with yellow worsted lace, and a gold epaulette on the right shoulder, the waistcoat and breeches of white cloth.---He was at first supposed to have gone towards New-York, but has since, it is reported, been seen at Wilmington, on Delaware. Whoever apprehends the said deserter, and will deliver him up, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, and will give notice thereof to Lieut. Col. JAMES, or the Commanding Officer of the royal artillery at New-York, or to Major HAMILTON, of the 18th or royal Irish regiment of foot, commanding his Majesty's troops at Philadelphia, shall receive One Guinea reward, over and above the Twenty Shillings sterling allowed by act of parliament, for apprehending a deserter. 4 *W.*

THOMAS THOMSON,

At his Dry-Goods and Grocer's shop, at the corner of Catherine-street, in Front-street, Southwark, has now for sale, a large assortment of European, East and West-India goods, viz.

COARSE broadcloths; flannels and blankets; mens, womens, boys, and girls worsted, thread, and cotton hose; nankeens, damascus, tammies, durants, shaloons, poplins, crapes, dorsetteens, missinets and calimancoes; brown linen and holland; worsted damask; plain and striped camblets; cross-barred stuffs and charlottoes; persians and sarsnets, pelongs and taffeties; mens black silk neckcloths, muslin ditto; checked linen handkerchiefs, printed red and white ditto, bordered kenting ditto, bandanoe and silk romal ditto, culgee and Barcelona ditto; cotton and linen stripes; cotton and linen checks; chintzes and calicoes; printed cottons and linens; low priced India calicoes; muslins and humhums; new fashioned silk gauze handkerchiefs; new fashioned silk gauze aprons; flowered, striped, and plain gauze; ditto kenting; yard wide and ⅞ths cambrick; long and clear lawn; plain and striped ticking; German and Scotch ozenbrigs; Irish and Russia sheetings; all sorts of Irish linens and hollands; ivory and common fans, ivory and horn combs; bobbin and tapes; chip and Leghorn hats; writing paper, and ink-powder; ivory handle knives and forks; sham-buck and real buck ditto; steel razors and scissars; pistol capt, cutteau and Barlow penknives; Pinchbeck, brass and white metal shoe and knee-buckles; spectacles and snuff-boxes; hammers and gimblets; powder and shot; locks and hinges; nails; needles and pins; plain and figured ribbons; best Scotch white threads; sewing silks and coloured threads; stocking breeches patterns; worsted binding and silk ferret; silk, cotton and thread laces; Tulley and Scotch garters; mens, womens, girls and boys gloves and mitts; womens stuff shoes; basket and deathhead, silk and hair, coat and breast buttons; jacket and wire shirt buttons; mohair and scarf twist; an assortment of glass and china wares; all sorts of delph and queen's ware; rum, sugar, tea, melasses, rice, coffee, chocolate, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, allspice, pepper, and ginger; Madeira and Lisbon wines; all sorts of patent medicines; excellent Scotch herrings, barley, and oatmeal.

N. B. He assures the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he will sell goods on such low terms, as shall be agreeable to those who may please to make trial; he also puts up all kinds of sea stores, on the shortest notice.

The said *Thomson* carries on the stone and marble-cutting business, in all their various branches, where builders may be suited with any kinds of work, done after the neatest and best manner; also tomb-stones, and head-stones.

ANDREW BECK, junior,

SILK-DYER, and SCOWERER, a few doors above the Bank Meeting-house, in Front-street, Philadelphia,

DYES and cleans all kinds of silks and woollens; cleans and smokes white sattins, and white silk stockings in the neatest manner; scowers, dyes and cleans all sorts of bedding, blankets, silk stuffs, damask curtains, scarlet cloaks scowered, pressed, and cleared to their proper colour; likewise cotton and linen yarn dyed blue, or any other colour; cotton dyed red, equal to Turkish cotton, silk umbrelloes dyed and restored to their proper colours, so as to look as well as new; mens clothes, laced or plain, cleaned, as in London; he also dyes all leather of any colour, for lining chariots, &c. and beaver hats dyed green. Commands from town or country will be obeyed with the strictest punctuality; and masters of vessels having work to do, may depend on its being done in the best manner, against the time of their sailing, by their humble servant,

† ANDREW BECK, junior.

West-Nantmill, Chester County, May 27, 1773.

WAS found, about the middle of April last, near the house of the subscriber, and now in his custody, a quantity of STEEL; the owner, proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have it again. It was expected the owner would have found where it was, without any expence, otherwise it would have been advertised sooner.

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Plumsted township, Bucks county, on the first of this instant June, an English servant man, named JOHN CLARK, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a pale complexion, sandy hair, lisps when he talks, is lame of his left foot, which is crooked and turns out, by having his leg broke; had on and took with him, an old felt hat, two jackets, one a snuff coloured thickset, with white flannel lining, and no buttons, the other a swanskin, two tow shirts, a brown coat, without cuffs, two pair of trowsers, one check home made, the other tow, three handkerchiefs, one black silk, one red and white map, and the other check, white thread stockings, and good shoes. He broke open his master's drawers, and took with him Four Dollars. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

† MICHAEL SHWARTS.

Cumberland County, in Pennsylvania, May 31, 1773.

LAST week was committed to the goal of said county, a certain JAMES SMITH *(as he calls himself) however, he is the identical man that left a stolen horse at John Trindle's, in said county, last fall; the horse was afterwards proved to be the property of Jacob Ryder, of the Manor of Philipsbourgh, in the county of West-Chester, and province of New-York; he had with him, when committed, a likely black horse, about 14½ hands high, supposed to be stolen, as it is reported he is a notorious horse thief, and has been in several goals before, and broke out of them all; he is a middle sized man, fair haired, pitted with the small-pox, about 5 feet 9 inches high, says he was born in the Jerseys. Therefore I request the said Jacob Ryder to come, or send for the said prisoner, as soon as possible.*

Runaway from his bail, last March, a certain HENRY KERR, *about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, thin faced, black hair, tied, is much addicted to drinking, served his time in Chester county; it is supposed he has gone there. Any person or persons securing said* KERR *in any goal, shall have* THIRTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ROBERT SEMPLE, *Goaler.* ¶

STOLEN, in the night of the first instant, out of the subscriber's pasture, a bay MARE, four years old last spring, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, has a brown list along her back, from the mane to the tail, a short switch tail, short neck, shod before with old shoes, no white on her that is known of; likewise an old saddle, that had no cloth nor housings, it had a hole in the seat. It is supposed she was stolen by a man, who called himself WILLIAM REIGH, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age; had on a lightish coloured coat, red jacket, blue breeches, white shirt, half-worn hat, worsted stockings, pumps, and broad rimmed brass buckles. Whoever secures said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, in Upper-Merion township, Philadelphia county, shall have *Four Pounds* reward for the mare and thief, or *Forty Shillings* for the mare, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 5, 1773. † SAMUEL HOLSTEIN.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

THE time of a Dutch SERVANT GIRL, who has about 3 years and 9 months to serve; she is about 19 years old, and fit for town or country business; she is sold for no fault, only want of employment. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Colonel Cresap's, in Maryland, on the 6th of April last, a servant man, named WILLIAM COADY, aged 27 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, thick set, tender eyed, a down look when spoke to, round shouldered, and the one much higher than the other; he pretends to be a butcher by trade, but knows nothing of it, speaks much on the Irish dialect, is very fond of drink and smoaking; it is supposed he will make for Philadelphia or Baltimore. Whoever will secure him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars reward, and if brought home to me, near Winchester, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward, paid by me ANGUS M'DONALD. ‖ 12/6. *May 26.*

BALTIMORE, May 21, 1773.

DANIEL GRANT,

Who lately kept TAVERN, at the Siga of the BUCK, near *PHILADELPHIA*,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he hath opened an INN and TAVERN, at the Sign of the FOUNTAIN, in that large and commodious House, lately built by Mr. Gough, in Baltimore-street, in BALTIMORE-TOWN.

He hath provided every Thing for the Accommodation of Gentlemen, their Servants and Horses, in the best Manner, and those who choose to favour him with their Custom, may be assured of his best Endeavours to merit their Approbation. He takes this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Thanks to the Gentlemen, who did him the Honour to frequent his former House, and, as it shall ever be his Study to please, he hopes for a Continuance of their Favours. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of Cæcil County Goal, on Saturday, the 15th of May, the following Persons, viz. WILLIAM DAVIDSON, committed for Felony, a tall thin Fellow, about 30 Years of Age; had on a light coloured Coat, and brown Jacket, an old Hat, wore his own Hair tied behind. PATRICK M'DONALD, committed as a Runaway, and lately broke out of New-Castle County Goal, about 22 Years of Age; had on a brown Jacket, with a Linen Frock, almost wore out, and a Pair of half-worn Buck or Sheepskin Breeches, black Hair, and smooth Face, and looks as if he had been long confined. HUGH BROWN, about 47 or 48 Years of Age; had on a brown Jacket, blue Duffil Trowsers, old Hat and Shoes. SARAH DAVIDSON, about 25 Years of Age, yellow Complexion, long black Hair, and Linsey Petticoat. Whoever takes up the above described Persons, and delivers them to me, shall have the above Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for each.

May 16, 1773. ¶ JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1773.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

No. 1. A LOT, 23 feet 8 inches front on the south side of Market-street, above Seventh-street, by 306 feet deep, between the houses and lots of Daniel Rundle and Jacob Graff, with a convenient well finished brick building thereon, 15 feet front and 32 feet deep, two stories and a half high, two rooms on a floor, a well with a new pump in the yard, the privilege of a 3 foot 3 inch alley, jointly with Jacob Graff, into Market-street; an elegant house may be built front to the street, as there is a depth of 52 feet clear of the back buildings left for that purpose; there is a sink dug, and arched over, back in the yard, to carry off the waste water from the pump, and prevent it from freezing in the alley; and 125l. ensured on the building for six years to come.

No. 2. An unimproved lot, 21 feet front on Market-street, and 160 feet deep, to a 20 feet alley that opens into Eighth-street, with the privilege of said alley; bounded on the east by Benjamin Shoemaker's lot, and westward by the lot No. 3.

No. 3. A lot, 21 feet 8 inches front on Market-street, and 160 feet deep to said 20 feet alley, with the privilege thereof; there is a brick building on the west side of this lot, 14 feet front by 34 feet deep, and two stories and a half high, well finished in two tenements, and built in such a manner as will suit for a bake-house, having a large chimney in the cellar, and the oven mouth built in the wall, of the best fire-stone; the part of the cellar intended for the bake-house is well lighted and plaistered. There is 125l. ensured on this building for six years. On this lot is a new framed stable, about 14 feet square, and two stories high, built at such a distance as to leave room for a chair-house front on the alley.

No. 4. A lot [the property of James Gibson, and sold by his order] adjoining the lot No. 3, 21 feet front on Market-street, and 160 feet deep, to the aforesaid 20 feet alley, with the privilege thereof; there is a cellar dug, and foundations for chimnies built up, suitable for a building of 14 by 34 feet, and almost as many stones as will wall the cellar; this is a fine high lot, and but 21 feet from the corner of Eighth-street.

No. 5. A lot, 33 feet 6 inches front on Eighth-street, and 84 feet 8 inches front along the south side of the aforesaid 20 feet alley, with the privilege thereof; on this lot is a commodious carpenter's shop, 16 feet front on the alley by 30 feet back, two stories high, and is placed at such a distance from Eighth-street as to leave room for houses on that front; also a shed 30 feet long adjoining the shop; the whole very convenient for carrying on the carpenter's business.

No. 6. Is an unimproved lot, 29 feet 9 inches front on Eighth-street, by 84 feet 8 inches deep, near to No. 5, and very convenient for stables and carriage-houses, to the purchasers of any of the aforesaid lots. All said lots are free from ground-rent, the titles clear, and the terms may be made easy, by applying to the subscriber, at his house, on the west side of Second-street, four doors above Arch-street; who hath for sale, the various sorts of manufactured tobacco, of an excellent quality; rappee snuff, of several sorts, made by an able workman, lately arrived from Strasburg, in Germany, is to be sold, wholesale and retail, on as good terms to the purchasers as by any dealer in this city, having lately erected mills, for the purpose of making the several sorts of snuff; also casts for sale, forge hammers and anvils, fifty-sixes and smaller weights, cart, waggon and chair-boxes, sash weights, steelyard-peas, tea-urn heaters, a few kettles, neat as those imported from Britain, &c. &c. Orders for large kettles, pans, pot-ash kettles, or other castings, executed with care and dispatch. Any person desirous of being concerned in the business of casting iron in an air furnace, may apply as aforesaid, to JAMES PEARSON.

DURHAM IRON-WORKS,

TO BE LETT, AND

THE STEEL-WORKS,

On EIGHTH-STREET, in PHILADELPHIA,

TO BE SOLD.

ENQUIRE OF JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

On Tuesday, the 29th of June inst. by the Executors of Caleb Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, Esq; lately deceased, will be SOLD, on the Premises, by public VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, called Caleb's Delight Enlarged; also a Tract, called Timber-Ridge, and Part of a Tract, called the Mill-Frog, all adjoining and lying near the main Road between Baltimore and Frederick, about 30 Miles from Baltimore-Town, and containing in the whole about 2400 Acres. The said Lands are well adapted to Farming, and will be sold together, or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers. Also, on Tuesday, the 20th of July, will be sold, by the said Executors, Two Thirds of about 6000 Acres of Land, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on Curtis's Creek, about 7 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which is a neat well built Furnace, almost new, and delightfully situated, within 20 Yards of navigable Water, where a Vessel of 30 Tons Burthen can come to the Wharff; also a good Stone Dwelling-house, and sundry Out-houses, with a good Grist-mill, and Saw-mill. The Land is in general well wooded, and perhaps produces some of the finest Pines in Maryland. The Sale will be at the said Furnace, where Attendance will be given, and Terms made known, by SAMUEL DORSEY, junior, MICHAEL PUE, Executors, MILCAH DORSEY, ELEANOR DORSEY, Executrixes. ¶

Prince-George's County, Maryland, April 28, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

All together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers, to the highest bidder, on the first day of September next ensuing,

BETWEEN seven and eight hundred acres of very valuable LAND, on which is a good dwelling-house, in good repair, and every other out-house and improvement necessary for a gentleman or farmer. On this land is a large quantity of swamp, some of which is already cleared, and all of it may very easily be converted into fine meadow; it is an exceedingly pleasant situation, and well adapted either for a tobacco plantation, or a farm; it lies within 12 miles of Bladensburg, eight of Piscataway, and four of Alexandria, on Patowmack, in Virginia, where there is now a considerable trade carried on in wheat and flour, as well as in tobacco, and where, from the situation of the place and other circumstances, there probably will soon be as extensive a trade, as any where to the southward of Philadelphia. One third of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale; and, for the rest, credit will be given, if required, on giving bond and security, with interest, till paid. ¶ 8 *w.* JOHN ADDISON.

To be SOLD, or LETT for a Term of Years,

A LOT of GROUND, containing near two acres, situated on the east side of the Old Germantown Road, or Front-street continued, a short mile from the city, whereon are a three story brick house, two rooms on a floor, a large TANYARD, a currying-shop, mill-house, and other out-houses, utensils, &c. it being an old accustomed place for many years; a draft of which may be seen at the London Coffee-house; it may be entered upon immediately, and credit will be given (if desired) for one half of the purchase money. For farther particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. *Tbctf.*

A QUANTITY of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the ensuing harvest, and to be sold, wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, living in Third-Street, between Market and Arch-streets. Also iron work for grist and saw-mills, clothiers and timber screws, smiths bellows, and most sorts of smiths work. WILLIAM DAWSON.

WILMINGTON LOTTERY, in *Two Classes*,

For raising TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED and EIGHTY-FOUR POUNDS, Pennsylvania currency.

FIVE-SIXTHS of the money to be raised by this Lottery is to be applied, according to an article signed the 28th of December, 1772, for accommodating the *Members of the Church of England*, who inhabit the north part, and Northern Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, with places of worship; which it is agreed, can only be done by building two small CHURCHES or CHAPELS; one near the North Line of the city, and the other northward of the Barracks, on a lot given by the heirs of William Coats. The remaining sixth-part of the money to be raised by this Lottery is for certain pious uses within the county of New-Castle, where tickets in the first class, price THREE DOLLARS each, may be had of the managers, viz. Richard M'William, Esq; Messrs. Jonas Stidham, George Evans, and Joseph Stidham.

Such persons as have not an opportunity of applying to the said managers may have their orders forwarded, and may see the scheme (in which there are but *two* blanks to *one* prize) by applying to any of the following gentlemen in Philadelphia, viz. Rev. Dr. Richard Peters, Rev. Dr. William Smith, Rev. Mr. Jacob Duché, Messieurs Michael Hillegas, William Moore, Matthew Clarkson, Peter Knight, James Worral, William Coats, jun. Levi Budd, John Brown, Emanuel Eyre, William Masters, Thomas York, and Thomas Budd.

The managers having received an account of the sale of the tickets sent to the West-Indies, and other distant places, are enabled to *assure the adventurers*, that the drawing of the *first class* will begin in the borough of WILMINGTON the fifth day of July next; and they request all who intend to become adventurers, or wish to promote the laudable purposes of this Lottery, to be speedy in their application for what tickets yet remain unsold.

RUN away, on Monday the 5th of April, 1773, from the the Subscriber, at Birdsborough, a Dutch Servant Man, named CHRISTIAN METZ, a Miller by Trade, is about Forty-six Years old, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, is bald-headed, has a Scar on his left Cheak, is a good Scholar in the German Language: Had on, when he went away, a new Castor Hat, a light blue Coat, Leather Breeches, and a striped Flannel Jacket; his other Clothes are not known; he is very fond of strong Liquor. Whoever takes up said Servant (if out of the Province) and brings him home, or secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, if in the Province, FORTY SHILLINGS, paid by MARK BIRD.

N. B. If taken up in the Jerseys, or to the Eastward of Philadelphia, and delivered to JOHN FEGAN, in Philadelphia, they shall receive from him the same Reward. *Tbctf.*

STRAYED *from the Commons, the last Week in April, a pale red COW, about eight Years old, with a white Face, and a white Streak under her Neck and Belly; she has been dry a few Weeks, and is with Calf. Whoever brings her to the Subscriber, living in Walnut-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, shall receive* TEN SHILLINGS *Reward, and reasonable Charges, from*

May 10, 1773. JOSEPH ALSTON, *junior.* §

In a good Stand, and will be SOLD reasonable,

A LARGE convenient TALLOW-CHANDLER's SHOP, with all the Fixtures and Utensils, situated in Front-street, near Race-street; and the Dwelling-House in the Front, may be had on a Lease for a long Term of Years. Enquire of NATHAN BUSH, at Mr. DAVID FRANKS's, or ELIZABETH CORSE, the Corner of Coombs's Alley. *Philad. May 6, 1773.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 16, 1773. NUMB. 2321.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST imported, per the Ship CHARMING PEGGY, SAMUEL DAVISON, Maſter,

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Liſbon and Teneriffe WINES,

In PIPES, HOGSHEADS, and QUARTER CASKS,

To be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by

Henry Keppele, ſen. & *John Steinmetz.*

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the Seventh of July next,

ONE LOT of GROUND, in Campington, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in front, on Brown's-ſtreet, 40 feet, and on a 40 feet alley 80 feet, on which is erected a wooden tenement, which letts for 8l. per annum. The ſituation of this lot renders it capable of great improvement.

Three other LOTS, fronting on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet front each, by 80 feet deep; on which are erected two two-ſtory brick meſſuages, neatly finiſhed, containing about 15 feet front, and 13 feet deep each, with good cellars under them; now in the tenure of Philip Millegan, and John Montgomery; the whole letts at 13l. per annum. The ſituation of theſe lots is high and agreeable. The above deſcribed, with one lot fronting on Brown's-ſtreet, which is lett for 3l. per annum for ever, are ſubject to 6l. 5s. currency, per annum groundrent, with liberty to buy off at 20 years purchaſe; the title is indiſputable.

Alſo a LOT of GROUND, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, 12 feet front, by 60 feet deep, on which is erected a commodious three-ſtory brick houſe, 12 feet by 36 deep; on the back part of this lot is erected a two-ſtory brick building, the lower part of which is a good kitchen, and the upper part ſo contrived as would accommodate a ſmall family, in which caſe the lower part of the front houſe might be converted into a ſtore or ſhop; under the yard is an excellent vault; the cellars are dry and good; the whole premiſes are in good repair; ſubject to a groundrent of 20s. currency, per ann. late the eſtate of James Loughead, of this city, ſhop-keeper, he having aſſigned over all his eſtate, for the uſe of his creditors, to John Maxwell Neſbitt, Richard Willing, Tench Tilghman, James Hartley, and Joſeph Swift.

All thoſe who are indebted to ſaid LOUGHEAD, are deſired to pay the ſame to JAMES HARTLEY, one of the Aſſignees; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to ſaid J. HARTLEY, or RICHARD WILLING, before the ſeventh of July next; thoſe who neglect ſo to do, will be excluded from the firſt dividend.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC COOK, late of Roxbury, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to call on us immediately for their money. THOMAS DEAVES, and THOMAS LIVEZEY, Executors. *June* 12, 1773. ¶

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS COOPER, Inn-keeper, late of Abington, deceaſed, that they are deſired to pay the ſame, to the Subſcribers, in three Weeks from the Date hereof, otherwiſe they may expect to be compelled; and thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to make them known, ſo that they may be adjuſted and paid by JOHN PAUL, and JOSEPH AUSTIN, Executors. ¶

N. B. The ſaid Executors propoſe to give their Attendance for that Purpoſe, at the Houſe of John Paul, Inn-keeper, in Abington, on the third Day of July next. *June* 9, 1773.

TO BE LETT *(on very reaſonable Terms)*

And may be entered upon the Firſt of September next,

A LARGE and commodious HOUSE, with ten acres of extraordinary ground thereunto belonging, pleaſantly ſituated near the junction of Swatara Creek into Saſquehanna River, and within a quarter of a mile from the Town of Middletown. As this place has hitherto been occupied as a tavern, none need apply unleſs they are qualified for that buſineſs. The pleaſant ſituation of this place, and the advantages ariſing from the continual reſort of watermen and others, will appear obvious to any appliers. For terms, apply to ELIJAH WICKERSHAM, in Middletown aforeſaid. *June* 10, 1773. ‡ 7 6.

Cumberland County, May 1, 1773.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did agree with a certain JOHN M'COMBS, in Lorgan townſhip, Cumberland county, Blackſmith, for a tract of land in ſaid townſhip, and did give obligations for the remaining part of the conſideration money, viz. one bond, due on the 31ſt of this inſtant, for 30l. one bond for 60l. due on the 31ſt of May, in the year 1775; one bond for 30l. due on the 31ſt of May, 1776; one bond for 30l. due on the 31ſt of May, 1777; one bond for 30l. due on the 31ſt of May, 1778; and whereas ſaid *John M'Combs* hath not fulfilled his bargain, in giving the number of acres of land, covenanted and agreed for in certain writings, by and between ſaid John M'Combs and the ſubſcriber, theſe are therefore to forewarn all and every perſon or perſons whatſoever, not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay until ſaid bargain is made good, in giving the complement of land agreed for.

¶ ROBERT SCOTT.

THIS is to inform WILLIAM MURRAY, and JOSEPH DANCE, who left ſome Cloth and Worſted with me, the Subſcriber, to be dreſſed, ſome Years ſince, that if they do not come, within three Weeks from the Date hereof, they will be ſold to pay for the Dreſſing, by me JONATHAN MASON, Fuller, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county. *June* 16, 1773. ¶

Long Swamp townſhip, Berks county, June 8, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, in the night, on the 8th of this inſtant June, a dark brown HORSE, with a neat Engliſh ſaddle and curb bridle, he is 7 years old, 16 hands high, has a large ſtar in his forehead, and ſome white hairs under the ſaddle, is ſhod before, but the irons are pretty much worn off, he trots and paces a little. It is ſuppoſed the above horſe, ſaddle and bridle, were ſtolen by a young man, who went off the ſame night with one of the fair ſex; he is about 5 feet high, has a long thin face, and ſpeaks German. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ MARTIN BOGER.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS in the night of the 7th inſtant, as well as at ſundry other times this ſpring, in the night time, in Germantown, the GARDEN and NURSERY of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN was robbed of a conſiderable quantity of various kinds of flower roots, ſome trees, and other valuable things, dug up and ſtole. Whoever can and doth diſcover the ſaid thief or thieves, and giveth proper information thereof to ſaid *Chriſtian Lehman*, ſo that the ſaid thief or thieves may be convicted thereof, and all the ſtolen things recovered, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, living in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *June* 9, 1773.

N. B. As the above reward may poſſibly procure a diſcovery at ſome time or another, the thieves had better take advice, and reſtore ſaid things ſafe by a ſecond or third hand to ſaid owner, and no queſtions ſhall be aſked, and the above reward then be recalled. ¶

Perth-Amboy, June 7, 1773.

THE convenient BATH, advertiſed laſt Year, is put into very good Order, for the Reception of ſuch as incline to bathe in Sea Water; ſeveral Perſons laſt Seaſon received great Benefit from it. The Mineral Spring (ſimilar to the German Spaw) is alſo in good Order, which, with the Bath, has proved efficacious in ſcorbutic and other Diſorders.

N. B. Genteel Lodgings to be had in private Families. 2 *M.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MURRAY, late of Horſham townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by bond, bill, book-debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble; and thoſe who have any juſt demands, againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement. SAMUEL ERWIN, JOSEPH LUKENS, } Executors.

N. B. Apply to ſaid *Lukens*, as the books and other accounts are in his poſſeſſion. *June* 7, 1773. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, ſome time in October 1772, one THOMAS WATSON, *a ſtout well built young fellow, about 6 feet 2 or 3 inches high, pock-marked, round ſhouldered, he has a ſmooth tongue, can write a good hand of different ſorts, is of a black complexion, dark hair, wears a dark brown coat, knit and drilling breeches, his other clothing unknown; but likely he may change them, as alſo his name; went with him one Mary Ann Wheeler, the wife of John Wheeler, of Philadelphia, and by information he kept ſchool in Great Egg-harbour laſt winter, but left it ſome time in the ſpring; he formerly followed the ſea. I the ſubſcriber being bail for him, for a bill of exchange, drawn on Number 4 in the ſteel yards, London; the ſaid bill was forged, which I ſince found out, and was forced to pay the money. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have him brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

JACOB RINEDOLLOR.

N. B. *All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.* ‡

THIRTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *the 5th of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Baltimore-town, two ſervant men, viz.* SAMUEL COWAN, *a joiner, who indented himſelf by that name in England, but, ſince his arrival here, ſays his name is* BOLLORD; *was born in Pennſylvania, and learned his trade in Philadelphia, where he has ſeveral brothers and ſiſters, a brother in Reading, and ſeveral in different parts of that province, and the Jerſeys; he is well acquainted in almoſt every part on this continent; he is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, is remarkably ſtraight and well made, has black eyes, is of a freſh complexion and lively countenance, and wears black hair tied behind: Had on, when he went away, a blue napped coat, lined with white ſhaloon, and coarſe fulled country cloth jacket and breeches, part white and part dark grey, old check ſhirt, leather breeches, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and a pair of ſhoes with ſtrings in them, and nailed.* PATRICK QUINN *(Yeoman) an Iriſhman, about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſlow of ſpeech, has black hair, a large black beard, of a dark complexion, a thin viſage, has a high thin noſe, and ſtoops in his walk: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe fulled country cloth jacket and breeches, with buttons of the ſame cloth, oznenbrigs ſhirt, black and white ſtockings, and a pair of ſhoes with ſtrings, and nailed. They may have cut off their hair, changed their clothes, and altered their names. They are great rogues, and very artful, and will, if poſſible, make their eſcape when apprehended. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall receive* Ten Pounds; *and if* 50 *miles from home,* Fifteen Pounds; *if* 100 *miles,* Twenty Pounds; *if* 200 *miles,* Twenty-five Pounds; *and if* 300 *miles, the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, paid by*

June 10, 1773. ‖ 6 *W.* SAMUEL OWINGS, *junior.*

Head of Bohemia, June 9, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of Henry Jones, of Middletown, on Monday night, the 7th inſtant, a dark grey MARE, 8 years old, 15 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near buttock B, trimmed under the bridle. If ſtolen, whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ANDREW GORDON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a brown HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, and a natural trotter. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to

¶ SARAH WEBSTER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, the 30th of May laſt, a likely BAY HORSE, with a blaze in his face, about 14½ hands high. The owner of ſaid horſe is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by me

¶ GERVAS HALL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 2d of April laſt, a ſervant lad, named HENRY PERO, this country born, about 5 feet high, wears his hair, ſpeaks Dutch and Engliſh; had on a green nap jacket, leather breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings; is freſh coloured, and 21 years old; it is ſuppoſed he is about town. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive One Pound One Shilling and One-penny reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB RENNO.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

To the Right Honourable Sir FLETCHER NORTON, *Knight, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.*

Prince's Court, April 20, 1773.

SIR,

IN Purſuance of your Orders to the Sheriff of Middleſex on the 7th of this Month to ſummon the Repreſentatives of this County, I have received a Letter from Richard Oliver, Eſq; and Sir Watkin Lewes, requiring my "Attendance in the Houſe of "Commons, on the 26th Day of this inſtant April," with a Declaration, "that the Houſe of Commons intend to proceed, "with the utmoſt Severity, againſt ſuch of their Members, as "ſhall then neglect to attend the Service of the Houſe."

The two Gentlemen, Sir, as well as every Man of Senſe and Principle in the Kingdom, could not entertain a Doubt, that the legal Members for Middleſex were Mr. Glynn and myſelf, the Perſons who were choſen into Parliament by a Majority of the Freeholders. The Summonſes in Conſequence iſſued to us by their expreſs Directions. The Sentiments however of the Houſe of Commons appear to me very different, and not leſs in direct Oppoſition to every Idea of Juſtice, than to the Rights of the People. It is too evident they mean a Continuation of their former Injuries to the County of Middleſex, and the Nation at large, by their ſtill ſuffering Mr. Luttrell to ſit in Parliament, the pretended Repreſentative of Freeholders, who voted againſt him. In this Spirit of Injuſtice they intended the Summons ſhould iſſue to a Gentleman, who has no Pretence to a Seat in the Houſe of Commons, but finds his Uſurpation ſupported by their Fraud and Violence.

I have not been remiſs, Sir, on this Occaſion, in Duty to my worthy Conſtituents, and to my Country. I neglected no Opportunity of demanding the Seat, to which I was ſo honourably choſen, nor have I failed to proteſt frequently, both to the Parliament and Nation, againſt this Injuſtice done to the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex, as being ſuffered to be repreſented only in Part by Mr. Glynn, although with the higheſt Reputation to himſelf, and the moſt eſſential Benefit to the Public. On the 27th of January, 1769, I demanded in Perſon at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons to be admitted and ſworn in, as one of the Knights of the Shire for this County. In a Letter to you, Sir, as Speaker, on the 20th of March, 1771, I declared, "In "the Name of the Freeholders of Middleſex, I again demand my "Seat in Parliament, having the Honour of being freely choſen "by a very great Majority, one of the Repreſentatives for the ſaid "County. I am ready to take the Oaths preſcribed by Law, and "to give in my Qualification as Knight of the Shire." I now to you, Sir, as Speaker, renew the ſame Claim in the ſtrongeſt Manner, for the injured People of England, and my Conſtituents, the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex. I will never ceaſe to ſupport with Spirit the clear Right I derive from them by all conſtitutional Modes of Redreſs, till every the moſt minute trace of the late flagitious Proceedings be utterly done away, and the Guilt fully expiated.

The People, Sir, are anxious that the Houſe ſhould embrace the Opportunity, which now naturally offers of reviewing their Conduct, of doing a neceſſary Piece of Juſtice, by reſcinding that arbitrary Reſolution of May 8th, 1769, which virtually repeals the *Great Charter* and the *Bill of Rights* in the important Point of Freedom of Election, "that Henry Lawes Luttrell, Eſq; is *duly elected* a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middleſex." While this Reſolution remains in the Journals of the Houſe, I aſſert that the Houſe of Commons, in the Perſon of one Man illegally deprived of his Seat in Parliament, have diſfranchiſed all the People of England, and in the Perſon of another have aſſumed to themſelves the Right of nominating to any County, City, or Borough, in Defiance of the legal Electors. The Right of Election is in the People, which they hold abſolutely independant of the Houſe of Commons, who are only the Guardians of that, and and every other leſs ſacred Right. The preſent Majority have betrayed their Truſt, and given up thoſe invaluable Privileges which they were choſen to defend and protect. Our Anceſtors held the Freedom of Election, ſubject only to the Law of the Land, to be of the Eſſence, as well as the nobler Part, of the Franchiſe. Their Poſterity have been robbed of this firſt, this diſtinguiſhing, and favourite Honour of Engliſhmen, by a venal Senate---hitherto with Impunity.

It is ſcarcely poſſible to imagine a Precedent more fatal to the free Conſtitution of any State, or more alarming to the Members themſelves, who, indulging in ſupine Eaſe and Luxury, amid the cries of the ſtarving Poor, unfeeling as unrepenting, now glory in the rich ſpoils of this ignoble Victory over their bleeding Country, and perhaps their Poſterity. I wiſh to awaken them by a ſenſe of their own Danger, ſince they are deaf to the Voice of Truth and Liberty. Should the Reſolution I have mentioned not be reſcinded, the Precedent is at hand to juſtify the future Violence of any Minion or Miniſter againſt themſelves, on the ſlighteſt Act of Diſobedience or Neglect. It is not neceſſary to call in a Jury of our Countrymen to try the Fact on Oath. A complaiſant and corrupt Majority may be induced, after a mock Examination of two or three Witneſſes not ſworn, to vote any Man, obnoxious to a deſpotic Court or Miniſtry, guilty of a Libel, even againſt a profligate Peer, to expel him the Houſe, and adopt in his Room ſome forward Slave of Power, who will court and kiſs the baſe Chains, forged by a Tyrant, without any Appeal having been made, by the Party pretending to be aggrieved by the Libel, either to the Laws of the Land or of Honour. Such a Precedent is now on Record, the moſt admired Page in the thirty Folio Volumes of the Journals, and engraven on the cankered Hearts of our modern Courtiers and Miniſters.

The Reverence I have for Parliaments, Sir, has induced me to ſtate the Miſchiefs, with which we are threatened, ſhould the Reſolution not be reſcinded. By the ſervile and iniquitous Conduct of the preſent Houſe of Commons, the Regard of the People to that Part of our Conſtitution is viſibly weakened. The Majority of the Members are abhorred as the Inſtruments of miniſterial Tyranny, not revered as the Protectors of the Rights of the Nation. They are become odious as well as criminal; for, from the meaneſt and moſt intereſted Motives, they have totally ſubverted the Conſtitution, and effected an abſolute Diſſolution of that fair and equal Syſtem of Power, by which we have hitherto been, and alone can be, legally governed. They have fallen into the loweſt State of Humiliation and Contempt. If however they perſevere in the Violation of our fundamental Rights, if they continue actuated by the ſame Spirit of Uſurpation and lawleſs Violence, one Hope ſtill remains, the Wiſdom and Virtue of a future independant Parliament, which cannot fail ſoon to give Vigour and Succeſs to the honeſt Efforts of all real Patriots for the Reſtoration of the Conſtitution, and to pour juſt Vengeance on their guilty Predeceſſors. I am, SIR, Your moſt humble Servant,

(COPY.) JOHN WILKES.

WARSAW, April 3.

THE Pruſſian troops continue to advance nearer this capital, and are now within eight miles of it.

Poland, April 3. They write from Samogitia, that the Pruſſians form pretenſions on that Dutchy. We learn from Poliſh Pruſſia, that the city of Thorn is threatened with a famine, on account of its being ſurrounded with Pruſſians.

Plockzko, April 3. Many perſons imagine that the approaching Dyet will be rather a tragic ſcene, than an aſſembly of pacification. It is aſſured, that the Prince Primate, and ſome other Senators, had given it as their opinion, that the Dyet ſhould not be held till autumn; for that otherwiſe it would be haſtening to put the finiſhing hand to the act, which they call the *Tomb of their Liberties*.

Vienna, April 7. Although fortune has been contrary to the Ottomans in the preſent war, it nevertheleſs appears, according to the laſt advices from Conſtantinople, that they are diſpoſed to make the laſt efforts to render her more favourable to them, inaſmuch as they ſhall not want money, troops or amunition; moreover, a certain power has declared that ſhe will not enter into any alliance againſt the Ottoman Porte.

Ratiſbon, April 10. We hear much talk about a grand aſſociation which is going to be formed between the greateſt part of the German Princes, in order to maintain and defend their liberty and independance againſt every one.

Hamburgh, April 13. The army of the Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow has been re-inforced by many detachments, and provided with every neceſſary. The Admiralty has alſo given orders to Captain Kinſbergen, and twenty other officers, to repair immediately to Azow and Taganrok, to be employed on board the fleet commanded by Vice Admiral Sinawkin, which is to cruize in the Black Sea.

Barcelona, April 3. An extraordinary courier arrived here a few days ago from Madrid, with particular orders from Court; and ſince that time the workmen of our Arſenal have been employed in caſting field artillery for all the regiments of foot. Nine thouſand tents are alſo getting ready for the ſervice of 60,000 troops. Two Xebecks, which lately arrived here, are gone to Majorca to engage all the ſailors they can find; and the ſame buſineſs is doing all along the coaſt of Catalonia.

Vienna, April 3. An eminent merchant here has received the following letter from Conſtantinople; "Do not flatter yourſelf with the vain hopes of a peace, for it never was farther from the inclinations of the Porte to give an ear to it than at preſent, the muſſulmen never ſhewed more zeal, courage, and joy for an encampment, than at this time. All the public treaſuries are opened; the pay of the army is augmented; liberties are given to the ſubjects which were never thought of before; and the Divan has publicly declared that they have the moſt ſecure aſſurances from all the maritime powers, as well in Europe as of the Barbary coaſts, that the former will by no means be againſt them, and that the latter are all for them, which declaration has entirely revived the dormant ſpirit of all the muſſulmen, ſo that they look towards the approaching campaign with the greateſt joy and impatience; which intelligence you may depend upon."

LONDON.

April 13. We are informed, from good authority, that if a rupture happens between England and Pruſſia, the King of Denmark, in conſequence of many acknowledged favours received, will be obliged to aſſiſt the King of Pruſſia, notwithſtanding it will be a moſt diſagreeable buſineſs to three parts out of four of his ſubjects.

Mr. Charles Fox will moſt certainly have a conſiderable employment in adminiſtration, ſhould England engage in a war.

Should France be involved in a war, General Paoli, it is ſaid, will undoubtedly have Corſica delivered into his hands again.

April 15. It is obſerved that the Pruſſian forces may over-run great part of Hanover, if the arms, cannon, and other warlike ſtores for their defence are yet to be ſent from England.

April 16. If the door-keepers of the Houſe of Commons ſhould refuſe to admit Mr. Wilkes on the 26th inſtant, Mr. E. Burke declares, that he will move in the Houſe, not only to diſmiſs them from their employments, but alſo to commit them to Newgate, for offering ſo groſs an inſult to the Member of that Houſe.

The Speaker of a certain Great Aſſembly, it is reported, has actually told the Premier, that he is greatly afraid of giving orders to the door-keepers to refuſe admittance to Mr. Wilkes on the 26th inſtant, as he had received certain information, that Col. Barre intends in that caſe to move for an impeachment againſt him.

It is an indiſputable fact, that Lord Chatham has declared that he will not accept any poſt or place in the adminiſtration.

April 22. The Duke of Nivernois, and the Duke of Coſſé, his ſon-in-law, are to ſet out for London the latter end of next month, upon a very particular commiſſion; our politicians draw beforehand the moſt flattering hopes of ſuch an able negociator.

The Lords Lieutenants of all the counties in Great-Britain have received orders for giving in a complete liſt of the officers, ſubalterns, and private men, in their ſeveral corps, to the Secretary at War.

Captain Macbride is appointed to convoy the Queen of Denmark to England, and will ſhortly ſail for that purpoſe.

A correſpondent writes, that the Sheriffs Oliver and Lewes have acted extremely prudent in giving notice to Mr. Wilkes to attend the Houſe of Commons on the 26th inſtant, for he certainly appears to them by the beſt and indeed the only *ſure* evidence they have, the poll-books of their predeceſſors (for records of late years have been ſo perpetually altered and obliterated, according to the whim and caprice of the parties whoſe purpoſe it may beſt ſuit) to be the legal member for the county of Middleſex, having had a conſiderable majority of votes, and declared duly elected by the proper officers; and as to the *private* tranſaction in the Houſe of Commons afterwards, they are utter ſtrangers to it, therefore could not take any notice of it, unleſs Sir Fletcher Norton had cautioned them againſt Mr. Wilkes, as being a counterfeit and vain pretender to a ſeat in parliament.

We learn from Paris, that there has been a very dangerous inſurrection at Chelbourg on account of the dearneſs of proviſions; that the military were obliged to be called out, but the mob being armed with fire-arms, ſeveral were killed on both ſides.

Lord North did not come yeſterday from St. James's to the Houſe of Commons till near 4 o'clock.---As ſoon as his Lordſhip arrived, the Speaker aroſe, and acquainted the Houſe, that he had received a letter from the Sheriffs of Middleſex, ſigned "Richard Oliver," and "Watkin Lewes," in anſwer to a circular letter he had written to them by order of the Houſe; that he had the purport of their anſwer in a note, which he had in his hand, which was, "that they had ſummoned John Wilkes, and John Glynn, Eſqrs. as Knights of the Shire for the county of Middleſex;" that he would read it, if the Houſe pleaſed, but that he imagined there was no occaſion for ſo doing, as it had been already very *faithfully* copied in all the news-papers. At the inſtant the Speaker had done, his Lordſhip called for the order of the day, and no perſon riſing to ſpeak on either ſide, no further notice was taken of the affair.

Lord Barrington acquainted the Houſe of Commons yeſterday, that he had a matter of great importance to lay before them in a few days.

Various reports prevailed yeſterday, and Tueſday evening, that a ſtorm was gathering in the political hemiſphere; but whether it will proceed from the North or the South, has not been yet ſufficiently diſcovered.

Yeſterday there was a very ſudden and unexpected fall in all the public ſtocks.

It has been much agitated, whether Mr. Wilkes ought to attend the Houſe of Commons on the 26th, or whether his admiſſion be practicable; we are therefore deſired to ſtate the forms always obſerved. The firſt day of the meeting of any new Parliament, the Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, by virtue of his office, comes into the rooms belonging to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, called the Inner Court of Wards. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery then delivers to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons a book, containing a liſt of the names of ſuch Members as had been returned to ſerve in that Parliament. All thoſe Members who appear are immediately ſworn by the Lord Steward in perſon, and ſubſcribe the oaths in his preſence. A certificate of this is given to each Member, which he delivers to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons in the Houſe at the table, before he is admitted to take the other oaths. The Lord Steward generally the ſame day appoints near a hundred of the Members ſworn by himſelf, to be his deputies to ſwear in others during the courſe of that Parliament, and any one of thoſe deputies has the ſame power as the Lord Steward himſelf. When any Member afterwards preſents himſelf to a deputy to take the oaths in the Inner Court of Wards, before his admiſſion into the Houſe, he muſt deliver a certificate from Chancery to the deputy, that he is the Member returned. Mr. Wilkes was in the King's Bench priſon on the firſt day of the meeting of this Parliament. Is it poſſible for ſuch a certificate to be obtained by him when the Houſe of Commons have falſified the very return, ſigned by the freeholders of Middleſex, whoſe names now appear in Chancery to a falſe record? In the votes of April 15, 1769, we read, "Ordered, that the Deputy Clerk of "the Crown do amend the return for the county of Middleſex, "by raſing out the name of John Wilkes, Eſq; and inſerting "the name of Henry Lawes Luttrell, Eſq; inſtead thereof. And "the Deputy Clerk of the Crown, attending according to order, "amended the ſaid return accordingly." Suppoſing the door-keeper to permit Mr. Wilkes to enter, would the Clerk of the Houſe, and the Speaker, not demand the neceſſary certificate? Were it poſſible they could not, would they ſwear in a *third* Member for Middleſex at Mr. Wilkes's requeſt, after having ſworn in *two* already by order of the Houſe? Would the Houſe acquieſce in the movement? The diſgraceful ſquabbles with the door-keepers, and other officers of the Houſe, have not been mentioned. The chief point to be weighed is, what ſucceſs can attend ſuch an attempt? What good effect is expected to be derived from it? The claim has frequently been urged with ſpirit by all the parties, and in every manner, yet the preſent Houſe of Commons have perſevered in inj----ce. Where is the remedy? A future honeſt Parliament, if the people will chuſe the real friends of their country.

Between one and two o'clock yeſterday morning the Royal Charlotte, Captain Croſier, late from the Straits bound for Dublin, burden about 400 tons, lying a little below Billingſgate, took fire, and was burnt to the water-edge. She was very richly laden, and her hold was filled with oil and cotton. Very little of the cargoe was ſaved. Although the floating and ſeveral other engines attended, ſhe continued burning in the hold yeſterday at noon. A boy, attempting to ſave ſome of the cotton out of the ſhip, was burnt.

The Gazette de France contains the following article: The Empreſs of Ruſſia has drawn from the Senate an Ukaſe in favour of Count Orlow, which amongſt other articles of her regard expreſſes this; that that nobleman ſhall never be obliged to render an account of his conduct to her, or her ſucceſſors on the imperial throne of Ruſſia.

April 23. The two vacant ribbons of the Order of the Garter, are intended for the Duke of Ancaſter and Lord Briſtol.

We are well informed that a war is now unavoidable, for that orders are given for 15 ſail of the line and 4 frigates, to be employed up the Streights, and that Lord Sandwich has promiſed a Great Perſonage that they ſhall be ready for ſea in 12 days. Preſs warrants are expected to be out this day.

The captain of an Engliſh veſſel from the Weſt-Indies, was brought to the 3d inſtant, at ſea, by four Spaniſh men of war, who detained him ſeven hours; and, after breaking open a number of letters, ſuffered him to proceed on his voyage.

Thoſe who pretend to be in the ſecret at the other end of the town ſay, that Lord North has called the Houſe for three purpoſes, for its ſenſe upon the propriety of oppoſing France in its project of ſending one fleet to the Baltick, and another to the Mediterranean, for reſtoring to his Majeſty inſtead of his preſent allowance the revenues ſettled upon his grandfather, and for obliging the plunderers of the Eaſt to refund.

This morning a full Board was held at the Admiralty-Office, when ſeveral officers attended, and received Commiſſions for impreſſing ſeamen.

The call of the Houſe of Commons for Monday next, is the ſubject of much converſation. A matter of ſo public and intereſting a nature was rarely ever undefinable, as to its cauſe, ſo near the day of its taking place.

Mr. Wilkes's letter to the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons met with the fate we predicted. The Houſe wiſely ſaw they ſhould burn their fingers if they meddled with it; they therefore did not venture to read it.

We are told that, by order of his Majeſty's Privy Council, a proclamation will be iſſued out to-morrow, for the encouragement of ſailors and landſmen to enter on board his Majeſty's fleet, which is as follows: For every able ſeaman 3l. ordinary ſeamen 40s. and able bodied landſmen 20s. to continue till the 21ſt of May next.

Laſt night preſs warrants were ſent down to Plymouth, and other ports, in order to preſs the hands as the merchant ſhips come in; and tenders are ordered to attend them to take the men on board, that the fleet going out may be immediately manned.

Orders are given out for the garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon to be reinforced with all expedition, and to be immediately ſupplied with powder and ball, and all neceſſaries that they may ſtand in need of, in caſe either or both theſe garriſons ſhould be attacked.

It is confidently aſſerted at the Weſt end of the town, that the cauſe of ſending out a fleet ſo expeditiouſly, is on account of ſome diſpatches from Gibraltar, which brought advice that a very large fleet of men of war, conſiſting of French, Spaniſh, Portugueſe, and Daniſh, were collecting together in the Mediterranean, for what purpoſe was not known, though it is given out that they only intend driving the Ruſſians out of thoſe ſeas; but it is ſtrongly ſuſpected that they have ſome other grand deſign in view, and therefore the Miniſtry have thought it proper to ſend out a ſtrong fleet of obſervation.

If the preſent report of an approaching war is well founded, and ſuch an event ſhould take place, however it might militate againſt the immediate ſchemes of the Miniſtry, it would certainly be a very eſſential benefit to three fourths of the inhabitants of this kingdom.

It is ſaid that Prince Ferdinand is ſhortly expected in England.

The King of Pruſſia has not remonſtrated, or even troubled himſelf about the alliance between England and France. His ſilence on that head is what moſt perplexes our Miniſtry. They have had frequent conferences with his Ambaſſador here, merely to pump out of him his maſter's ſentiments, but have always been unſucceſsful.

We daily hear of the D. of C.'s diſtreſs; at one hour we are told the great houſe in Pall-Mall is mortgaged; at another we learn he has no ſecurity left, if he wanted to raiſe money. Is it for the honour of England to have the brother of the Sovereign a pauper? or rather, is it a matter of wonder we do not pay our allies in the laſt war their ſtipulated ſubſidy, when we ſuffer a Prince of the Blood Royal to want the neceſſary ſupport of a private gentleman's family?

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 16.

"The miniſtry affect to treat their new treaty with England and Spain as a matter of very little importance; and even encourage a public talk, that France means only to uſe the ſanction of thoſe two powers in her oppoſition to the deſigns of the Pruſſian King and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, until the grand point is gained, which is to reſtrict the growing power of thoſe two Sovereigns, and likewiſe that of the Emperor of Germany; and then, eſtabliſhed in ſtrength by the aſſiſtance of Great-Britain and Spain, France will throw off the maſk to the former, and re-aſſert her right to the American and Eaſt-Indian ſettlements loſt in laſt war."

Advice is juſt received, that three French men of war were loſt in their paſſage to India.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 18.

"The language of the politicians of this place is entirely beſtowed on the ſubject of a general war in Europe, which it is confidently aſſerted will take place openly before the latter end of June next; the preparations which almoſt every nation in Europe is now making for war, eſpecially the northern powers, has occaſioned much fear amongſt the Dutch; who, judging from ſome late meaſures, that England and France will be involved in the trouble, have, it is ſaid, ſent orders to their agents to draw beſt part of their caſh out of the public funds of thoſe nations."

April 24. *We have the following from good authority, as the preſent ſtate and diſpoſition of the powers of Europe:*

When the Dauphin was married to a daughter of Auſtria, a ſtrict alliance was entered into, between the Empreſs and the Court of Verſailles. The principal conditions were, that ſhould Auſtria, during the war between the Ruſſians and Turks, and the diſturbances in Poland, think it expedient to ſend an army into that country, to reſtore its Liberty to the Republic, France ſhould aſſiſt her with 24,000 men, or a ſpecified ſubſidy, at the option of the Court of Verſailles. Choiſeul was then Miniſter; but when the Emperor, deſigning to aſſiſt the Poles, made a requiſition of the immediate obſervance of the terms of the treaty at Verſailles, D'Aiguillon, who held the reins of government, ſhuffled with him, and promiſed to pay the money at ſome future period, but abſolutely refuſed the 24,000 men. Count Caunitz, offended at this breach of faith, perſuaded the Emperor, though againſt the inclination of the Empreſs, to enter into the triple alliance, which has already brought about the diviſion of Poland.

France, alarmed at this league, ſhewed much deſire to enter into an alliance with Great-Britain. Our Miniſtry, who have long declared their reſolution not to interfere in a continental war, and, moreover, averſe to an unpopular union with the Houſe of Bourbon, declared their fixed reſolution, to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality in the war, which ſubſiſts between the Ruſſians and Turks, and which is likely to be kindled between the former and the King of Sweden, who is not only the determined ally, but even the very creature of France.

The Houſe of Bourbon, in their rage to aſſiſt the Turks and the Swedes, entered into a negociation with the King of Sardinia, who, in conſideration of a large ſubſidy from Spain, has, it is ſaid, conſented to join his forces to a Spaniſh army, and to attack the Italian dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria. It is alſo apprehended from ſome late memorials preſented here by the Pruſſian Envoy, that his maſter is ſecretly in the intereſt of France, which he will declare, ſhould the Emperor make any motion on the ſide of Alſace and Lorraine.

The French Court, in the mean time, have iſſued orders for the equipment of a fleet at Toulon, and for fitting out another at Breſt: The firſt intended to exterminate the Ruſſian ſquadron in the Archipelago; the latter to aid the Swedes in the Baltic, and to facilitate deſcents upon the Ruſſian territories. In the kind of harmony which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between us and the French, the latter informed us the other day concerning their two armaments.

By this declaration, another wheel was touched, which moves the preſent preparations. In the treaty of commerce concluded between us and Ruſſia a few years ago, there was a ſecret article, by which we guarantied the ſafety of their fleet againſt the French and Spaniards; and though the Court of Peterſburgh have not of late ſhewed the proper attention to us, we are reſolved not to depart from our engagements: Neither indeed is it our intereſt to permit the Houſe of Bourbon to parade it through the Baltic, and Mediterranean, without aſking them a civil queſtion.

The preſent fleet is certainly intended for nothing but to be a ſquadron of obſervation; yet it is apprehended that the Houſe of Bourbon is too far engaged with its allies, to permit the gathering ſtorm to blow over without breaking.

The true cauſe of the preſent armament is as follows: The Ruſſian fleet which has, for a long time paſt, rode triumphant in the Mediterranean, has been guilty of many exceſſes, and in particular has greatly interrupted the French Turkey trade. The Court of Verſailles has made ſeveral repreſentations on this head, without obtaining redreſs; in conſequence of which they have notified to our Court, that a fleet is fitting out at Toulon, to drive the Ruſſians out of the Mediterranean: Our Miniſtry replied, that Great Britain would ſend a fleet to obſerve them.

Orders are ſent over to Ireland to lay an embargo on the Iriſh victuallers, and to prevent the exportation of proviſions from the ports of that kingdom, except on government account.

The following intelligence may be depended on, that eight ſail of the line are ordered for the Mediterranean immediately; ſix are to be fitted out with all expedition, with ſome frigates for the Weſt-Indies, and eight more, making in the whole twenty-two ſhips of the line, which are deſigned for Aſia and America.

The Commiſſioners of the victualling-office have received orders, for getting ready 27,000 tons of ſalt proviſions, for the uſe of the men of war at Spithead and Plymouth, in fourteen days.

The following are the names of the fleet now fitting out. Sir Charles Saunders to command, and Auguſtus Harvey under him.

For foreign ſervice.	guns.
Ships names.	
Barfleur	90
Egmont	74
Lenox	74
Royal Oak	74
Terrible	74
St. Alban's	64
Worceſter	64
At Plymouth.	
Albion	74
Dublin	74
Kent	74
Torbay	74
Boyne	70
Somerſet	64
At Chatham.	
Marlborough	74
Reſolution	74

Commiſſioned in the room of thoſe victualled for foreign ſervice.	guns.
Ships names.	
Sandwich	90
Courageux	74
Grafton	74
Arrogant	74
Defiance	64
Shrewſbury	74
Prince of Wales	74
Hercules	74
Belleiſle	64
Ramilies	74
Ruſſel	74
Invincible	74
Auguſta	64
Ardent	64

Orders are given from the War-Office, for all officers abſent on furlow, belonging to the garriſons of Gibraltar or Minorca, to join their reſpective regiments forthwith.

We hear the land tax for the enſuing year will be Four Shillings in the pound, to defray the expence of fitting out the fleet of obſervation.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated April 23.

"Laſt night Admiral Pye came from London with preſs-warrants, and proper orders to raiſe men, to equip a fleet of 16 ſail with the utmoſt expedition. He arrived at Portſmouth about 7 o'clock in the evening, and iſſued his directions: Accordingly the people worked all night, and with this morning's tide four ſhips, viz. the Barfleur, Worceſter, Panther, and Otter ſloop, came out of the harbour to Spithead, and it is imagined, by night, will be equipped with guns, and every thing elſe (except men) fit to ſail to any part of the globe. I mention this as an inſtance of amazing diſpatch. The talk with us is nothing but *Bella horrida bella!* God keep us from it, I pray."

A report is prevalent, that the Emperor of Germany has concluded a treaty with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and means to aid her in the war againſt the Turks. The Houſe of Auſtria expects an attack in Italy, their dominions are daily reinforcing with freſh troops; well they may, for Spain is pouring 60,000 men from Barcelona upon the Imperialiſt, the new King of Sardinia too will join France and Spain in the enterprize.

It is reported that the States General have reſolved on an augmentation of 12,000 ſoldiers.

BOSTON, June 3.

For ſeveral days paſt, ſome extraordinary diſcoveries have been talked of, which were expected to amaze the whole province. Hints have been thrown out, that the characters of ſome men in power, would appear infamous in the higheſt degree; all ſeemed to be a general ſurmiſe and expectation, until yeſterday about eleven o'clock before noon, when the galleries in the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly were ordered to be cleared of all preſent. This confirmed the general opinion, and we are well informed, that very important matters will ſoon tranſpire, which will bring many *dark* things to *light*---gain many proſelytes to the cauſe of freedom---make tyrannical rulers tremble, and give occaſion for the whole people to bleſs the providence of God, who cauſeth the wicked man to fall into the pit he hath digged for another.

We juſt now learn, that the matters above alluded to, were a number of original letters, ſent to England by ſeveral great men in this province and returned here, which were laid before the honourable Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, on the conſideration of

which, "VOTED, That the tendency and design of said letters was to subvert the constitution of this government, and to introduce arbitrary power into the province."----100 Members present, 5 dissentients.

The doors leading to the galleries in the house continued shut, when the house adjourned last evening, and are not expected to be opened this day.

In COUNCIL, June 1, 1773.

THE Committee having reported to the Board the following answer to the Governor's speech, at the opening of the General Court, the same was read, and unanimously accepted, and thereupon ordered, That *William Brattle, Jeremy Powell, James Pitts, Benjamin Greenleaf,* and *Jedediah Preble,* Esquires, be a Committee to present the same to his Excellency.

THOMAS FLUCKER, Secretary.

To His EXCELLENCY
THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, &c.

The ADDRESS of his Majesty's COUNCIL.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board have duly considered your Excellency's speech, at the opening of the General Court. It gives us great pleasure, that the Boundary Line between this province and New York is so amicably settled. By this settlement, if confirmed by his Majesty's gracious approbation, the animosities among the Borderers, which have been carried to a great height, will probably be quieted, and not again disturb the peace of the neighbouring parts of the two provinces.

We humbly hope for that confirmation; and in the mean time, shall be ready to concur in any suitable order for running the agreed line as soon as may be. We thank your Excellency for the part you have had in this negotiation.

Agreeable to your Excellency's recommendation, we shall take into consideration the Right Honourable the Earl of DUNMORE's letter, with the act accompanying it, passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, for preventing the counterfeiting the paper-money of the other colonies. As we are happily without a paper currency in this province, we can have no benefit from the act of Virginia; notwithstanding which, we have, as your Excellency justly apprehended, the same disposition to do a good office for a neighbouring colony, as if the benefit were to be reciprocal; especially for a colony, which has rendered itself repectable by its laudable concern for American liberty.

We shall also consider what your Excellency has recommended, relative to some further provision for preventing the counterfeiting the gold and silver currency, established by the laws of this province; and shall be ready to concur in any act, that shall be proper and most effectual for that purpose.

With respect to the application made by the Indians on the Eastern Frontier, we think your Excellency judged right, in not giving them encouragement to expect the indulgence of a priest. However, if they would be satisfied with a protestant Missionary, we should think it an adviseable measure to send one to reside among them. We are of opinion with your Excellency, that it may be very proper to furnish them with goods, agreeable to their desire, at some place nearer to their settlement than Fort Pownall; and this good effect, beside others, would result from it, that in that case, having less occasion to be among the English inhabitants near the Fort, there would be proportionably the less danger of quarrels and contention with them.

Your Excellency having expressed your readiness chearfully to concur in all matters that may properly come before the two Houses, "so far as the duty which you owe to the King and to the province will permit," the Board on their part, with equal chearfulness, will be ready to concur in all such matters, if the concurrence be consistent with the like duties they owe; which duties, so long as the constitution shall be a rule of conduct, they humbly conceive cannot possibly militate with each other.

His EXCELLENCY's Answer.

I THANK the gentlemen of the Council for this Address. It always gives me pleasure when my endeavors for the public service meet with their approbation.

June 7. Last Thursday his Excellency the Governor was pleased to send the following message to the House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES,

I AM informed that certain private letters, said to have been wrote by me to a gentleman in England, lately deceased, were yesterday laid before your House, and that you have come into a resolution or vote, that they tend to subvert the constitution.

I have never wrote any public or private letter with such intention, and am not conscious of any letter which can have such an effect. Before you take any further proceedings, I must desire that a transcript of the proceedings of yesterday be laid before me, and that I may be informed to what letters they refer, in order to my considering what steps are proper for me to take upon the occasion.

T. HUTCHINSON.

To which the HOUSE, on Saturday, returned the following Answer.

May it please your Excellency,

IN answer to your message of the third of June, the House of Representatives have resolved, that the dates of certain letters now before them, referred to in the message, together with a transcript of the proceedings of the House thereon, as requested by your Excellency, be laid before you.

And as your Excellency has been pleased in your message to say, that you have never wrote any public or private letter with an intention to subvert the constitution, it is the desire of this House, that your Excellency would be pleased to order, that copies be laid before us, of such letters as your Excellency has written of those dates, relating to the public affairs of this province; together with such other letters as your Excellency shall think proper."

The agitation into which the late importation of *original letters* has thrown the Governor's few friends, is hardly to be imagined. How to combat them is a question of as much difficulty as ever came into a cabinet. A denial of their being genuine has been most strenously essayed, but that shift appears so wretched a retreat that few seem fond of it.

Captain Hall left London the 23d of April, and while he lay in the Downs, they received an Account that 1400 Men were impressed in one Night, in order to man a Fleet to be immediately fitted out to join the Russian Fleet in Opposition to France, who had fitted out a large Fleet to join the Turks.

NEW-YORK, June 14.

His Excellency General Haldimand we hear has taken the House in Broad-Street, lately occupied by General Gage, and has appointed Captain Hutchinson his Secretary, and Lieut. Bream, his Aid de Camp, both of the 60th Regiment.

Captain Rescot, in 6 Weeks from Plymouth, arrived here last Wednesday, with Part of the Royal Welsh Fuzileers; having parted from the other Transports with the Remainder of the Regiment on board the 23d of May, in Lat. 40: 53, and left the Transports for Quebec ten Days before.

Two more of the above Transports arrived here last Saturday with Part of said Regiment: There is one more which is not yet arrived.

Captain Clarke, from Bristol, the 11th of May, spoke with a Ship, from Glasgow for Virginia; and the 31st of the same Month, with the Snow Alexander, from Virginia for London, in Lat. 36: 17, all well on board both Vessels.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 16.*

On Thursday last departed this Life, much lamented, Mrs. MARY SYMONDS, Relict of the late Mr. WILLIAM SYMONDS, Merchant, of this City.

Early on Friday Morning last, to the inexpressible Grief of all who knew him, departed this Life, in his 56th Year, Dr. PHINEAS BOND; a Gentleman long and justly acknowledged to be of the first Eminence in his Profession. Learned, judicious and rational; a sagacious Observer and diligent Follower of *Nature*; nobly raised above every low Art, or vulgar Prejudice; he soon acquired a Reputation alike *solid* and *unenvied*. Honest, candid, chearful and sincere; of Manners gentle, and Conversation instructive; manifesting the very Soul of Benevolence and Humanity in all his Conduct; he was one of those *happy-tempered* Men, who could not be *known* without being *loved*, and therefore hardly ever had a *Patient* in whom he had not a *Friend*. As his Practice was extensive, it is not to be wondered then that we have, perhaps, never had among us a Person, in whose Life more good Men, of all Ranks and Denominations, seemed to have interested themselves than in his. This was abundantly evidenced by his affectionate Fellow-citizens, as well during his last Illness, as at his Interment in Christ-Church Burying-ground, on Saturday Evening last.

As a Husband, Father and Master, he was above all Praise; and has left behind him a disconsolate Widow, and six hopeful Children, to whose Education, as their Years required, he was always liberally attentive. The eldest of them, his *only Son*, he had bred to the Profession of the Law, under every Advantage which this or the Mother Country could give; and he had but just returned Home to him, not (as *they* flattered themselves) to be happy in each other for Years to come, but (as *Heaven ordained it*) only to embrace and be *parted again*, as to this Life,---for ever!

Heu! fragile humanum Genus? heu! terrestria Vana?
Heu! quam spectatum *con inet Urna* Virum!

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 23.

"Since Yesterday a Rumour of War prevails. The Stocks fell at once 8 per Cent. Sixteen Men of War are to be fitted out immediately, and are to follow the French Fleet, which is gone to the Mediterranean, and are to act there as a Fleet of Observation. It is thought the French intend to act as Allies of the Turks against the Russians, which England cannot behold with Indifference."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 25.

"WAR is inevitable.---Press-warrants were issued some Days ago at the Admiralty, and Orders for Recruiting are preparing at the War-Office. An Augmentation in the Guards has already taken Place. Wapping, and the Environs of this great Metropolis, are swarming with Press-gangs. The Clerks in the Admiralty, Navy and War-Office, have been obliged to give Attendance for some Time past till Twelve at Night. The Russian and Prussian Ministers have daily Conferences with the Premier and Lord Rochford.---All foretells what must soon happen.---Grim War is too conspicuous in every Countenance. The Din of Arms sits heavy in the Forehead of the Landholder, while the Soldier is elate with the coming Expectation of being crowned with Laurel. Vain Hope!---That Bubble Honour will excite many good Husbands to take their last Adieu of loving Wives; many fond Fathers must bid farewell to their tender Prattlers; and many honest Bachelors must leave endearing Friends, and obliging Mistresses.

"I dont know how you Americans may relish this, but I believe a War carried on in the West-Indies is of Service to the Continent, and am convinced a Stroke of Importance will be struck there, as Admiral Keppell will assuredly command the Fleet destined for that Part of the World, and Admiral Saunders the Fleet of Observation in the Mediterranean."

The House of Representatives of the Colony of Connecticut have appointed a Committee, to correspond with the Committee of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and have adopted the Measures of that House.

Captain Rescot, arrived at New-York, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 39: 40, spoke a Schooner, from this Port for Newfoundland.

☞ There will be a public EXAMINATION of Candidates for Degrees in the College, at Ten o' Clock, on Friday next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Laurel, J. Gregory, from Piscataqua. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, Sloop Betsey, V. Wightman, and Brig Friendship, J. Warner, R. Island. Ship Renown, W. Keith, N. York. Sloop Peggy, T. James, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Rivers, Virginia. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis. N. Castle, on Delaware. Sloop Russell, N. Martin, Maryland. Brig Carolina, A. Sweeney, Sloop Quaker, E. Allen, and Brig Harriot, P. Young, Hispaniola. Schooner Hannah, G. Wells, St. Croix. Brig Union, J. Rawlins, Grenades. Sloop Henry, E. Evans, Tobago. Brig Friendship, W. Moore, from S. Carolina.

Outwards. Brig Carolina, A. Sweeney, for Gibraltar. Ship Charming Peggy, S. Davison, and Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Lisbon. Schooner Antigua Packet, J. Merry, Antigua. Schooner Polly, R. Inkson, Newfoundland. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boston. Sloop Polly, N. Saltonstall, Guadaloupe. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, and Sloop Betsey, V. Wightman, R. Island. Sloop Tryal, T. Crispen, for St. Kitts.

Cleared. Ship Catherine, R. Torrens, and Brig Swift, L. Sandford, to Maryland. Brig Molly, J. Lightburn, Barbados. Brig Betsey, C. Jenkins, Grenades. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, St. Augustine. Sloop Three Brothers, W. Culmer, N. Providence. Schooner Mary, J. Parott, Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, and Sloop Royal George, R. Alberson, S. Carolina. Schooner Kitty, G. Catton, Jamaica. Ship Fame, H. Lisle, Lisbon. Sloop Adrian, J. Gensell, St. Croix. Schooner Nancy, J. Bohanon, N. Carolina. Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, to N. London.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 28th of June inst. at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, A certain yearly RENT-CHARGE, or sum of Forty-two Spanish Pieces of Eight, and two third parts of a Piece of Eight (equal to Sixteen Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania) for ever, issuing out of and growing due from a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Passyunk township, containing about eight acres; bounded by land of Thomas Lawrence, George M'Call, Charles Sobers, and others; in the tenure of John Rouse; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 5th of July next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, Two certain lots or pieces of GROUND, situate on the east side of Front-street, continued southward beyond the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 35 feet, and in depth 85 feet; bounded by Front-street aforesaid, by the next described lot, and by ground of Mary Armitt, John Mifflin, and others; subject to a groundrent of 46*s.* Pennsylvania currency, per annum;------the other of them containing in breadth 19 feet, and in depth 75 feet; bounded by Queen-street, by a certain three feet alley, by the first described lot, and by ground of Mary Armitt, John Mifflin, John Morton, and others; late the estate of Samuel Armitt; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be RENTED, for a Term of Years,

THE MILLS at the Falls of James River, in the Town of Manchester, which consist of a double Saw-mill and Grist-mill, with two Pair of Stones, for Country Work, which is worth about 400 Barrels of Corn the Year, a Merchant-mill with four Pair of best French Burr Stones, and all Conveniencies necessary for carrying on the manufacturing Business in the best Manner; likewise a good Dwelling-house, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar and large Fire-place in it; as also a large Store-house, Cooper's Shop, Stable, Blacksmith's Shop and Tools, and a Lot of two Acres and a Half enclosed about the Works. The Stream affords Water enough for as many more Mills, and the Works are so situated that they are out of Danger from Freshes, having never received any Damage but from the unparalleled one in May 1771. These Works, being placed within a few Yards of Navigation, and in the most flourishing Part of the Country, where any Quantity of Wheat may be purchased, the Business of Manufacturing, as well as the West-India Trade, may be carried on to as great Advantage as any where on the Continent, and a ready Market may be had for any Quantity of Plank, Scantling, &c. The Saw and Grist-mills are now finished, and the Merchant-mill will be finished by the First of September next. Any Person, inclinable to rent the said Works, may know the Terms, by applying to JOHN MAYO.

VIRGINIA, *May* 29, 1773. ¶ 8 *W.*

CAME to the Plantation of HENRY SMITH, adjoining Mr. William Peters's Plantation, in Blockley Township, Philadelphia County, a large white COW, with some brown Spots. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. HENRY SMITH. ¶

Deer-Creek, in Baltimore County, Maryland, June 3, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, an Irish convict servant man, named OWEN COYL, a smooth faced fellow, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, cut in the fashion, a sailor's grey jacket, a striped lincey under dito with sleeves, a check shirt, old ticken breeches, good shoes, and ribbed stockings, with no feet to them, and has short straight black hair. He was imported in the schooner Polly and Sally, Captain Slacum, to New-Castle, about three weeks ago. He pretends to be a horse-rider or jockey. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM WEBB.

N. B. He is a great rogue, and says he has broke seven goals in Ireland. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour said fellow, or carry him off at their peril. §

STRAYED from the subscriber's place, on the bank of Schuylkill, in the Northern Liberties, two COWS and a HEIFER, one of the cows is white, with some black or dark coloured spots, one of her ears slit, and a piece cut out of the other, is a large cow, and supposed to be 6 or 7 years old. The other cow of a dark brown colour, with a white face and some white spots or streaks on her body, and the tip end of her tail white, has some black spots or strokes round, or about her eyes, and a mark on one horn of the letter B or P, is a middle sized cow, about 6 years old; the heifer is one year old, of a dark red colour. The brown cow and heifer strayed away on the 2d and the white cow on the 9th instant. Whoever will bring them to the place from whence they strayed, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward for each or either of the cows, and Half a Dollar for the heifer, with all reasonable charges. SAMUEL SHOEMAKER. *June* 14. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS some wicked and malicious person or persons, intending to injure and vex the subscriber, did, about two weeks since, in the night time, enter his garden, in the district of Southwark, and there did cut and destroy a great number of his bearing grape vines, destroyed his fences, and did other damage. Whoever will give information of the offender, and make proof, so that he, she or they may be convicted thereof, shall receive the above reward of

June 14, 1773. THOMAS OLIVER. §

Chester-town, Maryland, June 2, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 31st of May, at night, two English servant men, both joiners, one named *Robert Duffey*, upwards of 40 years of age, thin shrivelled or wrinkled face, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is very apt to get drunk; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, old fearnought jacket, without buttons, new ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, old yarn stockings, and black-grained shoes, almost new. The other, named *Thomas Harvey*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, with dark hair, which is generally cued; had on, and took with him, a brown cloth coat and waistcoat, an old striped silk ditto, old drilling breeches, old thread stockings, shoes, two Russia shirts, almost new, felt hat; he is very talkative and fond of drink. Whoever secures said servants, so as they may be had again, shall have what the law allows, if taken within this province, and if out of it *Five Pounds*, including what the law allows, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

† WILLIAM BOWERS.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1773.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The Ship AMERICAN,
FRANCIS GILBERT, MASTER,

A FINE Vessel, built of Live Oak and Red Cedar, and well accommodated for Passengers, expected to be ready in four or five Days to receive her Cargoe, and to sail in twenty Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to STOCKER and WHARTON, or said Master. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, near Dover, in Kent county, on the night of the 10th of this instant June, a light sorrel GELDING, about 14½ hands high, four years old, has four white feet and a white face, neither brand nor ear-mark, his dock is long, and he carries his tail on one side when rode, he trots and gallops well, but paces none, he is in very good order, and lately shod before. Whoever brings the said horse to me, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN PENNELL. ¶

Roxborough, June 9, 1773.

WAS STOLEN last night, out of the subscriber's shop, a piece of light coloured BROADCLOTH, unfinished (the one half being sheared, the other only raised) The said piece containing about seven yards, seven quarters wide. Any person, securing the thief and cloth, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS, if the cloth only, TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN HOULGATE, Fuller.

N. B. As it is probable the cloth may be offered for sale, or otherwise made use of, all Shop-keepers, Fullers, and Taylors, if offered to them, are desired to secure both. §

RUN away, on the third of this instant June, from Thomas Morgan, of Newtown, in the county of Bucks, a servant girl, named JUDITH FAGAN, a short thick set girl, with black hair, which she commonly wears curled, she is dark complexioned, has a bare place on the top of her head about as large as a dollar; had on, and took with her, two short gowns and petticoats, one of a black and blue striped, gown and petticoat of the same, the other short gown and petticoat striped black blue red and white, but the red much faded. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures her in any goal, so as her master may have her again, shall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS MORGAN. §

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the commons of this city, about the 20th of May last, a bay HORSE and sorrel MARE. The horse is a bright bay and bald faced, a thick mane and long switch tail, is very lengthy, and limps in his off hind foot, shod before, about 13½ hands high, and about nine years old, paces a slow travel, but mostly inclines to trot. The mare is a bright sorrel, with several white spots on her sides and neck, she is about 14 hands high, she trots, paces, and cantere, her mane and tail seem to have something of the white in it; she is ewe necked, and thin in flesh, bare footed, and about 12 years old. Whoever takes up the said creatures, and will bring them to the subscribers, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, or TEN SHILLINGS for either, paid by ISAAC MORTON, living in Water-street, near John Hart's vendue, or by JOHN MORTON, living in Catherine-street, Southwark. *June* 16, 1773. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 14th of this instant June, from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named FLARANCE SULAVAN, about 25 years old, sandy hair, fair complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, and took with him, a sailor's blue jacket, a short skirted brown coat, three check shirts, old trowsers, an old felt hat, shoes, and brass buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, shall have the above reward, paid by ANDREW LITLE. §

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, living in Bart township, Lancaster county, the 5th day of July, 1772, a servant man, named* FRANCIS SULLIVAN, *a weaver by trade, but may very probably change his name; he is a slim fellow, about 20 years of age, thin visage, very much pitted with the small-pox, especially about the nose, wears his own black hair, scalped before, and is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. It is thought he will pass himself for a free man, as he is a good weaver, and has been two years in the country, so that I desire the favour of all weavers, and others, to take care of him, and bring him to justice, as it is likely he will offer himself to some master weaver, and in so doing I will give a reward of* FIVE POUNDS, *and reasonable charges.* ALEXANDER WILSON.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the night of the 6th of this instant June, from the subscriber, living in London-Britain township, Chester county, a bay MARE, with a black mane, and a short switch tail, is about 8 years old, has a small star under her foretop, shod before with steeled shoes, and flat iron shoes behind, but is not branded. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so as he may be brought to justice, and the owner gets his mare again, shall have the above reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT ALLEN.

WAS taken up, on the 4th of this instant June, near the Rising Sun, on the Old York Road, a small bay HORSE, about four years old, between 12 and 13 hands high, branded on the off buttock APL (in one piece.) Whoever has lost the same, by applying to me, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. CONRAD LASER. §

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, living in Warwick, Bucks county, on the 6th of this instant June, an Irish servant lad, named* CHARLES HAUGHANS, *about 20 years of age, is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, well limbed, dark brown straight hair, is blind of an eye, pitted with the small-pox, sharp thin nose; had on and took with him, a suit of brown clothes, white jacket, two pair of woollen stockings and one of worsted, good strong shoes, a felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by*

¶ JAMES PAUL, *junior.*

RUN AWAY, *on the 6th instant, from the subscriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, a native Irish servant man, named* JOHN BURK, *about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black bushy hair, broad face, and a good deal freckled, a full hazle eye, had a hollow mark under his chin, which came by a hurt some time ago; he came into the country last December, with Captain Cambell, from Galway; had on, when he went away, a small felt hat, bound round with black, new homespun shirt and trowsers, a grey bearskin under jacket, a light coloured upper jacket or coatee, made of new broadcloth, with wooden buttons, some part of the lining is striped, and the other part of a brownish colour, good Germantown milled stockings, a thread of blue and a thread of white twisted together, good strong neats leather shoes, soaled with thick soals, and odd buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and confines him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may get him again, shall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

June 7, 1773. JOHN SUBER. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, living in Amity township, Berks county, a German servant man, named* Maximus Remberger, *about 20 years of age, has no beard, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has black hair, cut before; had on and took with him, a brown coat, of home made cloth, a velvet jacket, with some black buttons on the lower part, leather breeches, blue ribbed stockings, neats-leather shoes, iron buckles, a half-worn wool hat, and a large flag handkerchief. It is probable he may make towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* SOLOMON BRUMFIELD. ¶

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off. June 8, 1773.

DURHAM IRON-WORKS,

TO BE LETT, AND

THE STEEL-WORKS,

On EIGHTH-STREET, in PHILADELPHIA,

TO BE SOLD.

ENQUIRE OF JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the house of Charles Lawrence, at the Sign of the Royal Oak, in the Northern Liberties, near the premises, on the 26th of the Sixth Month (June) at six o'clock in the evening,

A CERTAIN two story tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, between Vine and New-market-street, otherwise called Callow-hill-street, containing in breadth, on Front-street, 65 feet, and extending into the river Delaware the usual distance of about 300 feet; the situation of this lot may be said to be equal to any in that part, being in a very thriving part of the town, where many very valuable improvements are already made, and having the advantage of a large bank of earth, which will render the improving of the water lot very easy to the purchaser; the tenement is 30 feet on Front-street, and about 30 feet deep, and has rented for Thirty-three Pounds per ann. a reasonable time will be given for the payment of the greater part of the purchase-money, with interest thereon, by giving security, if required. Any person desirous of treating for the above premises, before the day of sale, by applying to JOSEPH LYNN, JOHN LYNN, or JEREMIAH LYNN, in Philadelphia, may learn the particulars.

On Tuesday, the 29th of June inst. by the Executors of Caleb Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, Esq; lately deceased, will be SOLD, on the Premises, by public VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, called Caleb's Delight Enlarged; also a Tract, called Timber-Ridge, and Part of a Tract, called the Mill-Frog, all adjoining and lying near the main Road between Baltimore and Frederick, about 30 Miles from Baltimore-Town, and containing in the whole about 2400 Acres. The said Lands are well adapted to Farming, and will be sold together, or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers. Also, on Tuesday, the 20th of July, will be sold, by the said Executors, Two Thirds of about 6000 Acres of Land, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on Curtis's Creek, about 7 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which is a neat well built Furnace, almost new, and delightfully situated, within 20 Yards of navigable Water, where a Vessel of 30 Tons Burthen can come to the Wharff; also a good Stone Dwelling-house, and sundry Out-houses, with a good Grist-mill, and Saw-mill. The Land is in general well wooded, and perhaps produces some of the finest Pines in Maryland. The Sale will be at the said Furnace, where Attendance will be given, and Terms made known, by SAMUEL DORSEY, junior, MICHAEL PUE, Executors, MILCAH DORSEY, ELEANOR DORSEY, Executrixes. ¶

An Assortment of very elegant, Waiters, Trays, &c.

JUST OPENED, and to be SOLD, by

JACOB S. HOWELL,

At his STORE, in Water-street, nearly opposite to the Old Ferry-house. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Friday, the 18th of this instant June, precisely at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about two acres, be the same more or less; bounded on the west by the old York road, and on the south by Coates's-street; late the estate of Warwick Coates; seized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BACHE's WINE-STORE.

Between Third and Fourth-streets, at the yellow doors on the south side of Market-street, RICHARD BACHE has opened his WINE-STORE, and has for sale by the pipe, hogshead, quarter cask, or gallon,

OLD Madeira wine, Teneriffe, Fyall and Lisbon wines, old Jamaica spirits, and Windward Island rum; also a few dozens of most excellent claret and Southampton port.

N. B. Orders from any part of the town or country carefully and speedily complied with, and each article warranted genuine as imported. Tbetf.

ANDOVER PIG-IRON,

At Mr. JOSEPH KING's Wharff,

TO BE SOLD, BY

ALLEN AND TURNER. ¶

Just published, and to be sold, by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

At the lower Corner of Black-horse-alley, in Front-street,

A short Introduction to GRAMMAR.

(Designed more particularly for the Use of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *Philadelphia.*)

Being a new Edition of WHITTENHALL's LATIN GRAMMAR, with many Alterations, Additions, and Amendments, from antient and late Grammarians.

N. B. Any Orders from Country Store-keepers, or others, for the above GRAMMAR, or any Thing else in the PRINTING, BOOKSELLING, or STATIONARY WAY, will be punctually complied with, on the lowest Terms, by said HUMPHREYS.

SEVERAL SUMS of MONEY to be LENT on good Security in this County.----GROUND-RENTS from TWENTY to FORTY-FIVE Pounds *per Annum*, wanted to purchase. Enquire of

MATTHEW CLARKSON, *Notary Public.* ¶

WANTED TO HIRE,

A WHITE or black woman SERVANT, who understands COOKING, and will assist in other services of the family occasionally, and can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

BENJAMIN DEAN

Has just imported, per the CATHERINE, Captain SUTTON, from *LONDON*,

A Compleat and general assortment of mens, womens, boys and girls silk, cotton, thread and worsted HOSIERY, which are now opening for sale, at his STORE, in SECOND-STREET, between MARKET and ARCH-STREETS.

Said DEAN has received by the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, and the last vessels from LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, a neat assortment of other SPRING GOODS, all which he is determined to sell very low for cash, or short credit.

WHEREAS the partnership between ROBERT PATTON and JOHN WILLIAMS is now dissolved, all persons, who have any demands against them, are requested to bring in their accounts to the subscriber, that they may be settled; and all persons indebted to them for goods, bought at Lebanon, are desired to settle and pay off their accounts to the said ROBERT PATTON, at the store now kept by him there. *May* 4, 1773. JOHN WILLIAMS. ¶

WAS left, about the middle of September last, with JEAN DEAN, Taylores, deceased, then living at the house of Mr. Robert Craig, Cooper, in Pear-street, by a woman (unknown) the pattern of a white muslin gown, with instructions to have it made in a few days after, which was accordingly done, and no person has hitherto called for it; the owner, if living, or any other person, proving property and paying charges, by applying to Mrs. JEAN DEAN, mother to the deceased, at the house of Mr. JOHN HALL, Cooper, in Water-street, may have it again, otherwise it will be sold, to pay charges, in six weeks after the date hereof, by JEAN DEAN. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, in the last vessels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be SOLD, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable rates, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Sign of the Golden Fleece's Head, in Second-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets,

A VERY large assortment of best superfine, second and low priced BROADCLOTHS, such as mazareen blue, sky and Saxon ditto, light and dark blue greys, scarlet and white, buff and blossom, grass and pea green, light and dark purple, black and black grey, raven black and sloe colour, dark and light drabs or cloth colours, suitable for womens cloaks, &c. copper, claret and flesh colours, olive and wine colours, dark and light London browns; cinnamon, chocolate, and snuff colours, with a variety of mixed elegant coloured cloths; milled drabs for great coats and hussar cloaks; cassimers, forest and Espagnolet cloths, German and Padua serges, plains and kerseys, naps and duffils, broad and narrow Bath coatings, of all colours; velvets and velverets, worsted and hair shags, thicksets and saggathies; denim and everlastings; Scotch plad, suitable for little boys short clothes, Gentlemens morning gowns, &c. jeans and fustians, nankeens, damascus and soosees; gold and silver buttons; rattinets, shaloons, and other trimmings to suit the cloths; white India corded dimity and sattinets, for summer wear; a large quantity of silks, viz. paduasoys and sattins; taffeties, persians and mantuas; plain and figured gauze; printed handkerchiefs; silk and kenting ditto; calicoes, cotton and chintzes; sheetings and Irish linens; table linen; cambricks and lawns; check and striped hollands; bedticks and other bed furniture; calimancoes; humhums and muslins; with a great number of other articles in the woollen and linen drapery branches.---Likewise, a large assortment of HOSIERY, viz. Mens and boys English plain wove worsted hose, of white, black, dark, light blue and grey colours; mixed, marbled, dark and light cloth coloured ditto; mens and boys Scotch knit ribbed of all colours ditto; mens mixed silk and worsted ditto; womens plain, white, dark and light blue hose; girls dark and light blue ditto; childrens spotted ditto; a variety of mens ribbed and plain yarn ditto. All sorts of mens and womens silk HOSE. Also, mens brown and white thread hose, ribbed and plain; mens plain and ribbed cotton ditto; womens cotton and thread ditto; an assortment of Germantown thread, cotton and worsted hose; gauze hose to wear under silk ditto, with sundry other kinds of hosiery. Mens two, three and four thread worsted and silk BREECHES PATTERNS, of every best and fashionable colour; mens and boys worsted and thread gloves; womens and girls worsted, thread and cotton gloves and mitts; English and Pennsylvania mens and boys best buck and dog-skin gloves; womens kid and wash-leather gloves; mens and womens beaver-pelt ditto; mens, womens, boys and girls best Italian lamb gloves and mitts; womens silk mitts of all sorts.

N. B. The above-mentioned BROADCLOTHS were made by the most eminent clothiers in England, and are well chose, both as to colour and quality.

WILMINGTON LOTTERY, in *Two Classes*,

For raising Two THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED and EIGHTY-FOUR POUNDS, Pennsylvania currency.

FIVE-SIXTHS of the money to be raised by this Lottery is to be applied, according to an article signed the 28th of December, 1772, for accommodating the *Members of the Church of England*, who inhabit the north part, and Northern Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, with places of worship; which it is agreed, can only be done by building two small CHURCHES or CHAPELS; one near the North Line of the city, and the other northward of the Barracks, on a lot given by the heirs of William Coats. The remaining sixth-part of the money to be raised by this Lottery is for certain pious uses within the county of New-Castle, where tickets in the first class, price THREE DOLLARS each, may be had of the managers, viz. Richard M'William, Esq; Messrs. Jonas Stidham, George Evans, and Joseph Stidham.

Such persons as have not an opportunity of applying to the said managers may have their orders forwarded, and may see the scheme (in which there are but *two* blanks to *one* prize) by applying to any of the following gentlemen in Philadelphia, viz. Rev. Dr. Richard Peters, Rev. Dr. William Smith, Rev. Mr. Jacob Duché, Messieurs Michael Hillegas, William Moore, Matthew Clarkson, Peter Knight, James Worral, William Coats, jun. Levi Budd, John Brown, Emanuel Eyre, William Masters, Thomas York, and Thomas Budd.

The managers having received an account of the sale of the tickets sent to the West-Indies, and other distant places, are enabled to *assure the adventurers*, that the drawing of the *first class* will begin in the borough of WILMINGTON the fifth day of July next; and they request all who intend to become adventurers, or wish to promote the laudable purposes of this Lottery, to be speedy in their application for what tickets yet remain unsold.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of Cæcil County Goal, on Saturday, the 15th of May, the following Persons, viz. WILLIAM DAVIDSON, committed for Felony, a tall thin Fellow, about 30 Years of Age; had on a light coloured Coat, and brown Jacket, an old Hat, wore his own Hair tied behind. PATRICK M'DONALD, committed as a Runaway, and lately broke out of New-Castle County Goal, about 22 Years of Age; had on a brown Jacket, with a Linen Frock, almost wore out, and a Pair of half-worn Buck or Sheepskin Breeches, black Hair, and smooth Face, and looks as if he had been long confined. HUGH BROWN, about 47 or 48 Years of Age; had on a brown Jacket, blue Duffil Trowsers, old Hat and Shoes. SARAH DAVIDSON, about 25 Years of Age, yellow Complexion, long black Hair, and Lincey Petticoat. Whoever takes up the above described Persons, and delivers them to me, shall have the above Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for each.

May 16, 1773. ¶ JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

THE MANAGERS of the FISHING-ISLAND LOTTERY, for the Benefit of the EPISCOPAL and PSESBYTERIAN CHURCHES, in TRENTON, are under the Necessity of postponing drawing said Lottery, until Thursday, the first Day of July next, at which Time the Lottery will certainly be drawn. They desire their Friends who have had Tickets to sell (if they have any on hand) to return them to the Managers before that Time. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT for a Term of Years,

A LOT of GROUND, containing near two acres, situated on the east side of the Old Germantown Road, or Front-street continued, a short mile from the city, whereon are a three story brick house, two rooms on a floor, a large TANYARD, a currying-shop, mill-house, and other out-houses, utensils, &c. it being an old accustomed place for many years; a draft of which may be seen at the London Coffee-house; it may be entered upon immediately, and credit will be given (if desired) for one half of the purchase money. For farther particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. *Thetf.*

THE subscriber, having removed from where he lately dwelt, in Second-street, a few doors higher up, at the Sign of the Cannister, between Lynford Lardner and David Shaffer's, BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, and his FRIENDS in particular, that he continues the CORDIAL DISTILLING, in all its branches, as well as simple waters, such as rose, mint, burdock, black cherry, &c. also hungary and lavender waters, spiritus vini, for practitioners, these last are drawn off in balneo marino, which occasions a pure extraction; also syrup of capillaire and lemons. He has likewise best country gin, Jamaica spirits, rum, genuine old Coniac brandy, wine bitters, spices, sugar, tea, coffee, oatmeal; olive and juniper oil; the best fiddle strings, brass and steel spinnet-wire; also a few very fine German violins, which he will sell at the first cost.

He requests all persons indebted above eighteen months, to pay off their respective balances, to prevent further trouble.

He purposes distilling rose-water, at the usual rate, or on the halves, and will give the best price for well cured roses, which, when newly blown, should be picked in the morning, just when the dew is off, and immediately mixed with fine salt, and packed in a stone or well burnt earthen jar.

† THEODORE MEMMINGER.

TO BE LETT,

EIGHTEEN Acres of MEADOW, about three Miles from the City, secured by a Stone Wall and Bank in the Front on Delaware, situate in Richmond, commonly called Point-No-Point, between Land of Joseph Fox and James Benezet. It is suitable for grazing and mowing. Enquire of

¶ JOSHUA HOWELL.

To be SOLD, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

At his STORE, in Second-street, two doors below the Church,

EXCELLENT salt-petred GAMMONS, hogs-lard in kegs, pork in barrels and half-barrels, some of which are salt-petred; and a quantity of CHEESE; all made in Burlington county. Also Pope's New-England scythes, for either upland or salt grass; and a small assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be disposed of at prime cost, for cash only. *May* 12. 8*w.*

JOHN FIELD

Has just imported, in the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, and the MARY and ELIZABETH, Captain MESNARD, from LONDON, and now opening, at his store, in Water-street, next door below the corner of Chesnut-street,

A VERY general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the present season; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash, or short credit. ‖6*w.*

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named WILLIAM FILSTON, but will probably change his Name to WILLIAM RICHESON; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own short black Hair, and is a smart active Fellow: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a light brown Surtout Coat, red Flannel Waistcoat, one Check and two Holland Shirts, half-worn black Buckskin Breeches, one Pair of Thread and two of Worsted Stockings, Half-worn Hat, and old Shoes. He is fond of Drink and Company, says he has been on board a Man of War, has some Money with him, and will probably attempt his Escape by Water. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, or brings him to the Subscriber, living at ROBERT EWING's, in East-Nottingham, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

May 7, 1773. ‖ ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 23, 1773. NUMB. 2322.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

THE ſubſequent Obſervations were made laſt Winter, but not publiſhed; as the ſame Subject, which occaſioned them, ſtill continues to afford Matter of Converſation and Debate, your giving them now a Place, if you pleaſe, in the Gazette, it is apprehended, may probably be beneficial, but cannot be prejudicial, to the Public, and will oblige ſeveral of your Readers.

A. B.

ON inſpecting the Votes of the General Aſſembly for this Province, I find an Affair has lately come under the Conſideration of that Honourable Houſe, which appears to me highly to merit the public Attention; I mean, the preſent Want of a proper and more convenient Market-place in the City of Philadelphia, for the better Accommodation of thoſe that ſupply the ſame with Country Produce, which, in a *Reſolve* of ſaid Houſe, is called a *public Grievance*; but as the Meaſures hitherto adopted, inſtead of removing the ſame, may moſt probably have a Tendency to increaſe it, I ſhall therefore take the Liberty to mention what I have heard in the City, reſpecting the preſent Market-place; and likewiſe offer a few Hints for the Removal of ſaid *Grievance* complained of by the General Aſſembly.

I find in the Charter, granted by William Penn to the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, in the Year 1701, the following Clauſe, viz. "And I do for me, my Heirs and Aſſigns, grant and ordain, that the Streets of the ſaid City ſhall for ever continue as they are now laid out and regulated; and that the Ends of each Street, extending into the River Delaware, ſhall be and continue free for the Uſe and Service of the ſaid City, and the Inhabitants thereof, who may improve the ſame for the beſt Advantage of the ſaid City, and build Wharfs ſo far out into the River there, as the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, herein after mentioned, ſhall ſee meet."

Now it is aſſerted by the Citizens, that the aforeſaid Charter is eſſentially violated in the Inſtance above mentioned, by erecting Houſes in the Midſt of the open Paſſage of one of the principal Streets, which are rented out to certain Individuals by the Year, at a high Rate; for, ſay they, if, as the Charter expreſſes, the Streets are to continue *for ever* as they are now laid out and regulated, &c. they conſequently ought to remain as open, and as free for the Uſe of the King's Subjects, as they were then, and not to be cumbered and obſtructed, as they are at preſent, by Houſes built in the Middle of them, and Chains drawn acroſs the ſame ſeveral Days every Week; whereby, they further affirm, it is moſt notorious, that not only the free Paſſage for Carriages, &c. is entirely ſtopped, but the proper Uſe of the principal Street in the City is moſt manifeſtly perverted from its original Intention, into that of a Market-place, for which it is abſolutely unfit, and can never be made to anſwer properly for a Place of that Nature; which Perverſion of the Uſe of ſaid Street, continue they, is ſo far from being an Improvement of the Street itſelf, which ſome perhaps may alledge the Inhabitants by Charter are impowered to make, that the proper Uſe of a great Part of it, as a Street for free Paſſage, &c. is inconteſtibly and moſt evidently taken entirely away, and the Remainder almoſt daily blocked up, by Reaſon of its being put to a different Uſe than properly that of a Street, for which it was originally intended.

Thus, as I before hinted, beſides the moſt flagrant Violation of one of the fineſt and moſt regular Plans for a City in the Britiſh Dominions, the Inhabitants think themſelves highly *aggrieved*, not only in being deprived of the principal Paſſage in the City for the accommodating their commercial Concerns, contrary to their original Compact for improving the ſame, but likewiſe in having taken from them, by Means of the aforeſaid Buildings, and the Naſtineſs ſo viſible therein, that open, free and ſweet Air, which is ſo abſolutely neceſſary for the Health of the People; and more eſpecially in the Middle of the City, where, originally in laying out the ſame, a more wide and open Space, as the Place ſhould become more inhabited, was wiſely judged the more indiſpenſibly requiſite for that ſalutary and moſt important Purpoſe; this *Grievance*, therefore, they would be glad to have redreſſed; and are both willing and ready to join in their Proportion, with the Reſt of the Province, to effect the ſame, and to procure a more ſuitable Place for a public or provincial Market.

It is to be regretted that more proper and convenient Places for this Purpoſe were not provided more early, when it might have been done at leſs Expence, and with leſs Difficulty; but as this has been hitherto neglected, and the Cauſe for the above Complaints appearing ſo evident, that, if not timely and effectually removed, it will undoubtedly increaſe them; I ſhall therefore beg Leave to offer a few Hints for the better ſerving both the Town and the Country with a more ſuitable Place for a Market, than the preſent, in my Apprehenſion, can ever be made; and as this Affair appears to me to intereſt the Country quite as much as the City, which without Diſpute would be ſerved equally with Country Produce at the very Doors of its Inhabitants, were there no particular Market-place at all; if, therefore, what I ſhall mention on this Subject, ſhall appear to contain any uſeful Intimations, I have no Objection to their being communicated to ſuch Perſons of Judgment and Ingenuity as may either improve upon the ſame, or offer ſomething better to the public Conſideration, and promote a Petition to the Legiſlature of the Province, for carrying into Execution ſuch a laudable Deſign.

1. A Market-place, then, as near the old one and the Middle of the improved Part of the City as may be procured, would moſt probably beſt anſwer the Intention. ---The Square in which the Priſon now ſtands, appears, from ſeveral Circumſtances, moſt ſuitable for that Purpoſe; it having neither Street, Lane, nor Alley running through it, and has the other Requiſites.---The Hollow, or Inſide, alone of this Square would furniſh a large Space for a Market, without diſturbing the Houſes now erected on the Sides of it; whoſe Value, even after the Ends of the Lots each Way are taken off for the Uſe of ſaid Market, would thereby moſt certainly be increaſed; as they would have two Fronts, which from the very Nature of their Situation, would indiſputably rent higher than they do at preſent.

2. Beſides, as it appears by a Petition preſented to the Houſe of Aſſembly, praying the Removal of the Priſon itſelf, from the Place where it now is, to a more convenient and open Situation, the Ground on which it ſtands, in Conſequence of its Removal (of which we have no Reaſon to doubt) will be for Sale; on which Ground, with the adjacent Lot in Market-ſtreet, a large, convenient and elegant Court-houſe, or Town-hall, may be erected, with ſuitable Rooms or Apartments contiguous, to be hired out for ſuch needful and public Uſes as may be mentioned; over which a good Town-clock, ſo much wanted, properly finiſhed, would be both uſeful and ornamental;-----Under all this may be a free and open Market-place, to anſwer the preſent Exigency; which may be extended further towards Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the Ground where the Work-houſe now ſtands, &c. till ſuch Time as the Inſide of the Square itſelf can be procured.

3. As a Purchaſe of this Nature would be conſiderable, and the Utility ariſing therefrom equal to both the Town and the Country, it ought, in my Opinion, principally to be at a common or provincial Expence; in which the wiſe Conduct of the Houſe of Aſſembly might appear for the public Advantage and Conveniency, by their voting, for the preſent, a Sum of Money ſufficient to make a ſuitable Beginning in ſaid Plan, to be afterwards compleated in ſuch Manner as ſhall be judged moſt proper; the whole may be put under the Management and Regulation of the City; the open and free Uſe of the Market-place being reſerved for the Province, &c. excepting ſome particular Parts, which may be lett out, to raiſe Money to keep the whole in Repair, &c. the City in ſuch Caſe accounting to the Public for the Money ſo received and expended, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on between the General Aſſembly and the Corporation of the City, for the common Good.

If theſe few imperfect Hints ſhall ſerve to promote any Thing more ſuitable to the Occaſion, and more agreeable to the Public, reſpecting the Removal of this double Grievance, ſo long and ſo juſtly complained of by both the City and Country, their Deſign will be ſo far anſwered, and the public Utility advanced, which muſt afford Pleaſure to every diſintereſted Citizen, that, in his Publications of this Nature, has nothing ſo much in View as the real Proſperity of his Country. PHILADELPHUS.

P. S. As to the Objection which may probably be made, viz. "That as the City Charter expreſly impowers the Corporation of the City, *to hold and keep two Market Days every Week in ſuch Place or Places, within the City, as they ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe*, therefore ſaid Corporation may erect Buildings and hire them out in any Place they ſhall pleaſe within ſaid City, without any Reſtriction whatever, it is too abſurd to be ſupported: For can it be ſuppoſed, with the leaſt Degree of Reaſon and Juſtice, that *any Place or Places* whatever may properly and legally be appointed for ſuch Purpoſe, which had already, and prior to the Grant of the Charter itſelf, been appointed and appropriated, and *afterwards confirmed by the Charter, to continue for ever for another quite different and diſtinct Purpoſe*, viz. that of open, free, uninterrupted and public Streets, or Highways, which the Streets of Philadelphia are by original Inſtitution? I leave this to any Perſon's Judgment, who ſhall make the Objection, and deſire him to conſider, whether the ſame can poſſibly be done, without either manifeſtly reverſing, or eſſentially violating, the very Plan and Charter of the City.

Now ſelling abſolutely at prime coſt, at the houſe of the late Mrs. MARY SYMONDS, deceaſed, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of MILLENERY and other GOODS; amongſt which are cambricks, lawns, muſlins; Bruſſels, mecklin, blond, and other laces; rich black and white ſattins; a large parcel of modes, ſilks, ſattins and pelongs, for cloaks and bonnets, gauzes, nett and Pariſnett, damaſk and other table-cloths and napkening, with a great variety of other genteel articles.

N. B. Any perſons taking a conſiderable quantity will have a further allowance made them, being ſolicitous to compleat the ſale as early as poſſible, for the benefit of the orphan.

June 21, 1773. *tf.* JAMES REYNOLDS, Executor.

PICTURES AND MAPS,

A large and excellent aſſortment of them, by the beſt maſters, are juſt imported, and to be ſold by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

The ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

IN this collection, among many others, are the following,--- The ſeaſons; an original after Roſalba, in pear-tree, beautifully painted; peace and plenty, finely coloured, and beautifully ornamented; elegant characteriſtical pieces, in green and gold frames, viz. Flora; the letter-woman; the oyſter-woman; the bathing beauty; Mrs. Yates, in the character of Electra; the lady's maid ſoaping linen; Venus blinding Cupid, by Strange; Joſeph and his miſtreſs; Venus attired by the graces; George Whitefield; John Weſtley; Thomas Jones, and Philip Doddridge, with many other of the moſt approved clergy; landſcapes, views of capital cities; ſcripture pieces; ſea pieces; ſporting pieces; and a very great number of fancy pieces, painted on glaſs, in fine gold frames, &c. &c. ſetts of the ſundry dock-yards, with the men of war in them, beautifully ornamented; ſetts of the twelve monthly flowers, in beautiful frames; ſetts of baſkets of flowers; the paſſions of the ſoul, as they are expreſſed in the human countenance, by Leburn; with a variety of the moſt elegant engravings and mezzotintoes, by the greateſt artiſts in Rome and London; maps of the world, and of each quarter, Europe, Aſia, Africa and America; general atlaſes, containing 36 new and correct maps, by Palairet, and others, in one large book; likewiſe Dury's 45 maps, beautifully coloured, and bound in a proper ſize for gentlemens pockets; Albions birds, beautifully coloured in volumes, with their explanations; alſo geographical playing cards, and playing cards of antient hiſtory, lately invented for the inſtructive entertainment of young gentlemen and ladies, by an eminent clegyman in London; alſo a journey through Europe, or the royal amuſement, invented by Doctor Nugent (now uſed in London inſtead of the backgammon table) a variety of drawing-books, flower-books, ſetts of water colours in ſhells, and out of ſhells, with camels hair pencils; copper-plate copy-books, from the earlieſt attempt to the compleating of the moſt accompliſhed penman; very neat fowling pieces, low price pocket and horſe piſtols, German and common flutes, a good aſſortment of muſic, London made fiddles, pen engines, that any perſon can make a good pen with, as quick as ſhut their hand, alſo lamps that reſemble a candle when burning, and is uſed with one quarter the expence of a tallow candle, beſt Dutch wax and wafers, ivory and mahogany cucumber ſlicers, ſilver and gilt gentlemens and ladies watches, a variety of pocket-books; likewiſe original invention for marking linen in a peculiar method, with a liquid, immovable by the ſevereſt waſhing and boiling, which is more regular and beautiful than any needle-work, and cannot be picked out, as is often the caſe when linen is marked in the uſual but now diſapproved cuſtom, with ſilk and worſted or thread, it is uſeful for gentlemen to print their names in books, with red or black liquid, prepared on purpoſe, or on meſſage cards, or any other thing they may have occaſion for; a good aſſortment of Jewellery and Dry Goods, as uſual.

NEGROES to be SOLD.

Enquire of the PRINTERS.

THREE healthy likely Negroe men, one of which is capable of waiting on a gentleman, attending table, horſes, a garden, driving a cart, chair, &c. and is a ſmart active fellow at any buſineſs he is put to, and he underſtands brewing and bottling ſpruce-beer, aged about 28 years; another that has been uſed to attend bricklayers, but for ſome time paſt has been otherwiſe employed in labouring work, he has a wife in town, and is a ſteady able ſober fellow, and ſuitable for almoſt any kind of labouring work, aged about 30 years; the other fellow is much of the ſame kind, but not altogether ſo able, aged about 28 years: There is likewiſe a Mulattoe girl to be ſold, aged about 13 years, to be a ſervant until ſhe is 31 years of age, a ſmart lively active girl, capable of attending table, children, or doing any kind of houſe-work, that a girl of her age is capable of doing. They are ſold for no particular fault; the chief reaſon is, that the preſent owner is about making ſome alteration in his buſineſs, and will not have employment for them.

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

For the SALE of LANDS belonging to the Earl of Stirling.

THE drawing of this lottery is unavoidably poſtponed on account of ſeveral perſons with whom tickets were depoſited for ſale, having not ſent in their accounts of the tickets remaining in their hands undiſpoſed of; ſuch perſons therefore as have any ſuch tickets remaining on hand unſold, are requeſted to return them to the perſons from whom they received the ſame, as ſoon as poſſible; and all ſuch tickets as are not returned by the firſt day of July next, will be eſteemed as diſpoſed of.

The neceſſary preparations are now making for the drawing of this lottery, and as ſoon as the rolling up of the tickets is compleated, the drawing will certainly commence.

Orders for tickets, directed to A. B. and left at the bar of the Coffee-houſe, will be immediately forwarded. *June* 16.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber, having removed into the Jerſeys, will ſell at public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 15th of July next, at five o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A two ſtory HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Southwark, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about 45 feet below South-ſtreet. The lot is 20 feet on Second-ſtreet, and 65 feet deep, the houſe is 17 feet front, and 30 feet deep, two ſtories high, has ſix good rooms, well finiſhed, and three fire-places, with the addition of a good vault, well arched, the yard and three-feet alley are paved, the lower part of the houſe has been uſed for a ſmith's ſhop, but with a ſmall expence can be made into two good rooms, or a large ſhop for dry-goods, grocery, a joiner, or carpenter, &c. as it is near the New-market, will ſuit any public buſineſs. Subject to a ſmall groundrent of Six Pounds, currency, per annum. It will now readily rent for Twenty-five Pounds a year. For further particulars, apply to MATTHEW POTTER, at the corner of Front and Lombard-ſtreets, or to MATTHEW POTTER, junior, at Cohanſey-bridge. ¶

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from Rittenhouſe and Vanderen's mill, on Wiſſahickon road, Roxbury townſhip, the 12th of this inſt. June, a likely brindle COW, has a white face, her horns cropped, and one of her ears torn by the bite of a dog. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her home, or gives information ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JOSEPH POTTS. ¶

ALL Perſons, that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JONATHAN BILES, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proven; and all thoſe indebted to the Eſtate, are deſired to pay, without further Notice. LÆTITIA BILES,) Adminiſtrat.
¶ JOHN BILES,)

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 20th of May laſt, a ſmall bay MARE, about 13 hands high, two years old, has neither brand nor earmark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. THOMAS COWAN. ¶

WE do hereby certify, that a certain Negroe man, named BOB, formerly the property of Machiminea Porter, of the county of Somerſet and province of Maryland, but now the property of Miller and Heſlop, of the county of Spotſylvania, and colony of Virginia, Merchants, is a SLAVE; that he was born ſuch, that his mother and all her children are ſuch, and that any thing to the contrary of their being any thing elſe than actual ſlaves, during their natural lives, they know not. Given under our hands, this 14th day of October, 1772.

William Vennables, William Horſey, John Mitchell, Caleb Balding, Zach. Maddux, Peter Cullaway, William Figgs, John Hamilton, William Vaughan. (Copy)

RUN away, early laſt December, from Mount-Pleaſant, Spotſylvania county, Virginia, the abovementioned NEGROE. I will give *Ten Pounds* reward, Virginia currency, to have him ſecured in any goal on this continent, on notice given in this GAZETTE; *Twenty Pounds*, if brought to Fredericksburg. When he went off he produced a forged paſs, ſigned with the name of William Smith, Gentleman, one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Spotſylvania, called himſelf and paſſed as a free man, by the name of ROBERT ALEXANDER; but the above certificate will ſhow him to be a ſlave, as it is ſigned by ſeveral people who were formerly his owners. The dreſs he went off in was a drab Bath coat, a brown broadcloth waiſtcoat, buck breeches, yarn ſtockings, ſhoes and braſs buckles; but as he is a cunning artful villain, he may have changed his dreſs: He ſtole ſundry fine linen ſhirts, the property of Mr. William Heſlop, marked W. H. He is above ſix feet high, ſlim made, a very likely fellow, and is handy at all ſorts of plantation work, is by trade a ſawyer, having been bred to it from his infancy, and attended ſeveral ſaw-mills on the Eaſtern-ſhore (of which place he is a native) he likewiſe underſtands the houſe-carpenter's buſineſs. I expect he has puſhed to the northward, indeed he was followed as far as Annapolis, from whence I imagined he croſſed the Bay; if taken up in Maryland or Pennſylvania, and delivered to Mr. DAVID KERR, near Annapolis, Mr. JAMES JAFFRAY, in Baltimore, or Mr. WILLIAM TURNBULL, Merchant, Philadelphia, the above reward will be paid.

Virginia, May 25, 1773. JOHN MILLER.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off at their peril. *T.b.c.t.f.*

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Duke of Cumberland *Packet, Capt.* Goodridge, *arrived at* New-York *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

L E G H O R N, March 28.

BY a Dutch veſſel arrived the day before yeſterday in our roads from Porto Maria we learn, that an uncommon motion is among the Spaniſh troops; and that an army, conſiſting of 24,000 infantry, and 28 ſquadrons of cavalry, are drawn together at Valentia, which army is ordered to enter Italy.

The Imperial part of Italy is daily reinforced by freſh troops, by which it is clear, that the Houſe of Auſtria expects an attack from every corner.

Otranto, March 19. By accounts from Smyrna, Cara Oſman Oglon, from whom the Porte has taken the government of that city, being ſummoned to Conſtantinople, has refuſed to go; and having heard that orders had been iſſued out to put him to death, he intends to declare himſelf an open enemy to the Porte, and act againſt it accordingly. His prudent and gallant behaviour has gained him the friendſhip of the Agas and Pachas of Notalia and Turcomania, who are all ready to declare him their Chief, by which means he is enabled to bring 60,000 men into the field, and if he ſhould join himſelf to Ali Bey and Chiek Daher, the next accounts from Natolia may be of great importance.

Copenhagen, April 6. The Magnificent, Oreſund and Ebenezer, ſhips of war, the firſt of which carries 80 guns, the ſecond 70, and the third 50, entered this road on the 5th of this month. Some hundreds of ſailors are alſo arrived at Flenſburgh, to man out the fleet. Four thouſand tents are alſo preparing at Altona by order of the government, which are to be ready before the month of May; and ſeveral thouſand tons of meal have been ſhipped at Flenſburgh, Apenrade, &c. for the kingdom of Norway. On the 2d of this month a tranſport, with a number of ſurgeons on board, ſailed from hence, in order to ſerve among the troops which Prince Charles of Heſſe is aſſembling in Norway, and which are made to amount to 12,000 men, well diſciplined. Theſe are cantoned on the frontiers.

From the Frontiers of Poland, April 21. *The Pruſſian toll at Dantzic, which was ſuſpended for nine days paſt, is now again demanded, and even the ſhips which were then ſuffered to go free, are now obliged to pay it. The orders for this proceeding came from Berlin the 17th inſtant; the reaſons for it are not yet known.*

Konigſberg, April 15. *They write from Dantzic, that the Prince Primate, who paſſed laſt Winter there, has been ſummoned to Warſaw, to aſſiſt at the approaching dyet, on pain, in caſe of refuſal, of being deprived of his dignity. This Nobleman ſet out the 7th inſtant for that City.*

Madrid, April 5. *The King's edict, ordering all foreign Merchants to keep their books in the Spaniſh language, is revoked.*

L O N D O N.

April 27. Yeſterday afternoon Mr. Wilkes in perſon went into the rooms belonging to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, adjoining to the Houſe, and demanded to be ſworn in before a Commiſſioner. He likewiſe ſent to a Commiſſioner by another Member, to demand the Commiſſioner to adminiſter the oaths to him, as one of the Members of Middleſex. The Commiſſioner refuſed to ſwear him in. Mr. Wilkes then deſired a Member to ſtate that fact to the Houſe, and ſent the following paper to Mr. Glynn:

" Mr. Wilkes complains againſt Mr. Frewen, Deputy Clerk of " the Crown, for refuſing him the proper Certificate, as one of the " Knights of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, and againſt " Mr. Stracey, one of the Clerks of the Office where the Mem- " bers are uſually ſworn, who informed Mr. Wilkes, that in the " Courſe of Office no Member can be ſworn who is elected ſince " the General Election, without producing a Certificate of ſuch " Election from the Clerk of the Crown.

JOHN WILKES."

Room belonging to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, Monday Afternoon, Three of the Clock, April 26, 1773.

Serjeant Glynn immediately made a motion, that, " Mr. " Wilkes then attending ſhould be called in for examination, and " that if the complaint appeared well grounded, the Clerk of the " Crown ſhould be proceeded againſt." This queſtion being ſeconded by Mr. Sawbridge, a ſhort debate aroſe, and the Houſe divided as follows. Againſt 224, For 127.

Whilſt the Members who divided in favour of Serjeant Glynn's motion were in the Lobby, encouraged by the fullneſs of the Houſe, and the numbers who rather unexpectedly joined them, they, after a ſhort conſultation, determined to take advantage of the favourable circumſtance. Accordingly Sir George Saville was applied to, who readily agreed that then was the proper time to renew his motion relative to the rights of Election. Sir George therefore gave notice in the Lobby, that the moment the diviſion upon Serjeant Glynn's motion was finiſhed, he ſhould make another, for " leave to bring in a bill to aſcertain, amend and regulate, the Rights of Election."

As ſoon as the Serjeant's motion was determined as above, Sir George Saville made his motion, and ſpoke to it with that energetic propriety, ſterling ſenſe, and manly feeling, for which Sir George is ſo eminently conſpicuous, when any queſtion which concerns the welfare of his country is under conſideration.

Sir George had no ſooner ſat down, than Mr. Dowdeſwell aroſe to ſecond the motion, and gave ſuch cogent reaſons in favour of it, that little ſeemed left for even his party to advance.

Mr. Edmund Burke, however, who treats the moſt hackneyed ſubjects in a novel manner, urged the neceſſity of Sir George's motion. He applied the caſe of Mr. Wilkes as an event in the womb of futurity, which might poſſibly happen to every Member of the Houſe of Commons; he ſtated the inconveniencies which had ariſen, and thoſe which would hereafter ariſe, unleſs the violated rights of election were reſtored to their priſtine ſtate of purity. Mr. Burke arraigned, in the moſt poignant terms, the conduct of the Miniſtry, and foretold that, whatever might be the event of the diviſion on the motion then before the Houſe, there would come a time, when thoſe now in office would be reduced to their penitentials, for having turned a deaf ear to the voice of the people; they would, he ſaid, yet have reaſon to execrate themſelves, for having even dared to infringe upon the liberties, and ſport with the laws, the franchiſes and conſtitution, of their country.

Mr. Freeman, and ſeveral other Members, ſpoke in favour of Sir George Saville's motion. Sir Joſeph Mawbey warmly diſtinguiſhed himſelf as a friend to the right of election.

The queſtion being called for, the Houſe divided, when there appeared againſt Sir George Saville's motion 201; for it 151.

Mr. Wedderburne, the preſent Solicitor-General, was the ſecond Member who left the Houſe, in order to divide with the Minority.

A great crowd of people aſſembled in the avenues leading to the Houſe of Commons, who received Mr. Wilkes with ſhouts of applauſe. The Houſe was very full of Members, but no other perſons were admitted; the gallery doors were locked, and even Ladies were refuſed admittance.

Betts were *done* in the city, on Friday and Saturday laſt, fifty guineas to receive a hundred, if we ſhould not be engaged in a war before the 1ſt of July next. It is ſaid, many thouſands have been ſported in this manner, eſpecially on Saturday laſt.

The Court of Great-Britain has intereſted, and ſtill does intereſt itſelf warmly in favour of Dantzic, and has made ſuch ſtrong repreſentations on this ſubject to the Court of Peterſburgh, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has diſpatched a perſon of rank to the town, who, after conferring with the Magiſtrates, is to proceed to the Court of Berlin, and inſiſt on that town's being reſtored to its territories and privileges. From this circumſtance, it ſhould ſeem probable, that the triple alliance is on the verge of its diſſolution. Mr. Obreſcow has broken up the conferences at Buchareſt, tired out with the delays of the Turkiſh Plenipotentiary, who was very deſirous of prolonging the armiſtice, which the Ruſſian refuſed, but at the ſame time agreed that the negociation ſhould be carried on by letters, for which purpoſe the Turkiſh Miniſter has fixed himſelf for the preſent in a village juſt on the other ſide the Danube, and Obreſcow ſtays in Moldavia; in the mean time it is ſuppoſed that the operations of the campaign are already begun. Theſe two facts combined together will throw light on the deſign of our Court in arming a fleet.

A letter from Warſaw, dated April 7, ſays, " The requeſt of the Miniſtry, that the foreign troops might go out of this kingdom, and leave them to hold the Dyet at their liberty, ſeems to be ſo far from being granted, that the troops of the allied powers will in a manner keep this city blocked up during the holding of this national Aſſembly."

We hear that a great City Magiſtrate has declared, that he will not back any Preſs-warrants.

April 29. A morning paper ſays, " Yeſterday Lord North informed the Houſe, that the French had made an apology, and diſarmed their fleet; that peace was again re-eſtabliſhed, and no proſpect of war likely."

The following is given as the preſent ſtate of our negociations with the Court of France:

Upon intelligence being received of a great remittance of money to Toulon, our Ambaſſador at the Court of Verſailles was directed to enquire, whether there was any armament intended to be fitted out at that port, as in that caſe the Court of Great Britain would think it neceſſary to ſend an adequate ſquadron, to watch the motions of the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

Before an anſwer could be received from Verſailles, the French Ambaſſador here was directed to acquaint our Miniſtry, that upon the requiſition of the King of Sweden, between whom and France there ſubſiſts a defenſive alliance, it was reſolved to fit out a fleet to diſtreſs the Ruſſians in the Mediterranean, whilſt a ſmall ſquadron ſhould do the like ſervice in the Baltic; that under the apprehenſions of a Ruſſian invaſion of his dominions, he found it alſo neceſſary to demand the number of troops ſtipulated by the treaty; and that at preſent he ſtood in need of a conſiderable quantity of military ſtores. The Court of Verſailles declared, that in ſo far as concerned the military ſtores, they had already complied with the demands of Sweden, and that a conſiderable quantity was already ſhipped off from Dunkirk for the Baltic. At the ſame time they gave the moſt ſolemn aſſurances that they only were concerned in the Swediſh league, and that they ſtudied nothing more than to preſerve inviolate the preſent harmony with Great-Britain.

Upon receiving this declaration, our Ambaſſador at the Court of Verſailles was ordered to acquaint the French Miniſtry, that we could not ſtand ſilent ſpectators of hoſtilities committed at ſea againſt our ally the Empreſs of Ruſſia. When theſe orders were diſpatched to France, others were iſſued for equipping a fleet; but immediately the French Ambaſſador received inſtructions from his Court to acquaint us, that " the Ruſſians having declared that they have no intention to break with Sweden, the ſquardon arming at Toulon, and indeed all preparations at their other ports, were laid aſide."

We are informed from another quarter, that the cauſe of breaking up the congreſs at Buchareſt proceeded entirely from the exorbitant demands of the Court of Ruſſia. The terms were:

The abſolute freedom of navigating the Black Sea, and all the Turkiſh part of the Mediterranean, with a free acceſs into all the ports for Ruſſian ſhips, even as far as Syria and Egypt.

That the Porte ſhall obtain, from the Barbary States under their protection, the ſame privileges with themſelves for the Ruſſian trade and ſhipping.

That the Crimea ſhall remain independant.

That the provinces to the eaſt of the Danube, with Belgrade, ſhall be ceded to the Emperor.

And that in caſe of a refuſal upon that head, the Emperor will join his arms to thoſe of Ruſſia, to force the Porte to ſo equitable a peace.

The Mackarel, Captain Dorſet, from South-Carolina to Cowes, foundered at ſea the 4th inſt. The crew were taken up by another ſhip, and carried into Loweſtoffe.

The majority in favour of Mr. Wilkes on Monday was the largeſt, in proportion to the number of Members preſent, ever known when the affair of the Middleſex election was brought on the tapis.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, April 26.

" This morning ſailed from Spithead, the Otter ſloop of war, Captain Morris, expreſs, but to what part remains a ſecret.

" Yeſterday, though Sunday, the workmen, labourers, &c. were very buſy at the Gun-wharff, and Victualling-office, in getting the ſtores and proviſions on board the fleet."

They write from Copenhagen, that the Court are under ſome apprehenſions of a freſh rupture with the Algerines.

Some letters from Vienna ſay, that Prince Charles of Lorrain is to be appointed Governor of the new acquiſitions in Poland, now called Auſtrian Poland.

May 1. Lord Stormont (it is reported) one day laſt week told the Duke d'Aiguillon, the French Miniſter, that the duty he owed his Maſter required him to depart that kingdom in a ſhort time, ſince the Court of France refuſed to explain to him the intentions of their great naval preparations. This alarmed the Duke, and a Council was immediately held, which ſat very late, at the breaking up of which Lord Stormont received a ſatisfactory anſwer.

It is ſaid that on Monday Sir Charles Saunders took leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, in order to ſet out to take on him the command of the fleet at Portſmouth; but that in leſs than an hour after his orders were countermanded. Since which he has received orders to proceed according to his firſt inſtructions.

Yeſterday the Earl of Bellamont attended the levee at St. James's, for the firſt time ſince his Lordſhip's recovery. Lord Townſhend accidentally met the Earl of Bellamont at the levee, and they behaved with the greateſt complaiſance to each other.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, April 21.

" The Ruſſian Empreſs will certainly much intereſt herſelf againſt the claim, which the Prince of Saxony has upon the Dutchies of Courland and Samogitia. As the Ruſſians have always had the greateſt influence in the election of a Sovereign of thoſe countries, they mean ſtill to retain it; ſo that the oppoſition of the Empreſs only ariſes from ſome ſtate pique, and not at all from any perſonal diſlike to the Prince, or his claims.

" The fleet, intended to reinforce that in the Mediterranean, will ſoon ſail from Revel."

By advices from Genoa, we learn, that that Republic is now fitting out ſeveral ſhips of war.

Advices received yeſterday from Toulon, ſay, That ſome ſhips of the ſquadron are diſarmed, but the major part of them remain ready to put to ſea at the ſhorteſt notice.

May 4. It is ſaid that the Parliament will not riſe till after his Majeſty's birth day.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 23.

" The Count d'Eſtaing, who was to have ſet out the 19th inſtant for Toulon, is ſtill here. He will without doubt command a ſquadron in the Mediterranean, but it will be compoſed only of a few ſhips, with an intention merely to exerciſe our ſeamen; and it appears from the whole that is ſaid of our armaments, that no acts of hoſtility are intended this year. Ruſſia doth not depend ſo much as heretofore upon the ſucceſs of her arms, and notwithſtanding the advantages ſhe has gained, inclines to make peace upon the terms which our Miniſtry ſhall think reaſonable. It is likewiſe ſaid that that Court is by no means ſatisfied with the exorbitant claims of the King of Pruſſia in Poland, and his adding provinces to thoſe he at firſt ſeized in that kingdom. The Emperor himſelf likewiſe ſeems to take umbrage at the diſpoſition of that Prince.

" A Miniſter is lately arrived at this Court from Ruſſia, and Mr. Durand is ſent from hence to reſide as our Miniſter at Peterſburgh."

A letter from the Hague, dated April 26, ſays, " Twelve men of war are ordered to be fitted out; in conſequence of which the funds have fallen within theſe four days 18 per cent."

In conſequence of orders from the War-Office for augmenting his Majeſty's Marine Forces, from 38 men in each company to 58, recruiting parties are ſent out for compleating the ſame.

On Friday a draught of 500 men was made from Greenwich Hoſpital, who are to be ſent on board the guardſhips, in the room of the men draughted for immediate ſervice.

On Friday a bill to allow a drawback of the duties of cuſtoms, on the exportation of tea to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations in America; to increaſe the depoſit on bohea tea to be ſold at the India Company's ſales; and to impower the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to grant licenſes to the Eaſt India Company to export tea duty free, was read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated March 27.

" His Sublime Highneſs and the whole Divan are now certain, that the Emperor of Germany means to aſſiſt the Empreſs of Ruſſia in the renewed war againſt the Turks, and have given notice to the Auſtrian Ambaſſador at the Porte to depart the Ottoman dominions in 30 days, on pain of perpetual impriſonment, which is conferring a great favour on that Ambaſſador, as it is the almoſt immutable cuſtom of the Turks to confine the Miniſters of any power they mean or expect to war with."

Some letters from Berlin mention, that the King of Pruſſia has given a General's Staff to Prince George of Mecklenburgh, youngeſt brother to the Queen of Great-Britain.

Letters from Venice ſay, that ſix ſail of the Ruſſian ſquadron have put in there with ſome rich Turkiſh prizes.

May 6. Yeſterday being the adjourned day for the meeting of the Creditors of Sir George Colebrooke, Meſſieurs Leſſingham and Binns, the Committee, appointed at the general meeting of the 4th of April laſt, for inſpecting as well the accounts of the ſhop, as the ſtate and particulars of Sir George Colebrooke's ſeparate eſtate and effects, made their report; which, being read, gave ſuch entire ſatisfaction to all the creditors preſent, that they unanimouſly recommended it to Sir George to venture upon his banking buſineſs forthwith, in the names of himſelf, and Meſſieurs Leſſingham and Binns; it clearly appearing, by the report of the ſaid Committee, and by the accounts produced and laid before the creditors at this meeting, that there is not only ſufficient to pay the creditors their full debts, with intereſt, but an overplus coming to Sir George, and his family, of at leaſt 190,000 l.

The Peggy, Cummings, from New-York to Belfaſt, with 700 hogſheads of flax-ſeed, is ſaid to be loſt at ſea.

Letters by yeſterday's mail from Dantzic adviſe, that conferences are daily held there between the reſidents from the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, London and Berlin, and that a Miniſter Plenipotentiary from Peterſburgh was expected to arrive there daily. In the mean time their poſt remains free, and only the ladings of the ſhips are regiſtered.

Orders are given for a draught to be made from Chelſea Hoſpital of invalids, to do duty on board the guardſhips at Portſmouth, in the room of the marines, which are draughted off on board other veſſels.

We hear that laſt week a noble Lord diſcovered the moſt convincing proofs of a crim. con. between his Lady and the Repreſentative of a great Potentate.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that advice has been received from the Crimea, of a large body of the rebellious Coſſacks, &c. being defeated.

Letters from Thorn mention, that freſh ſupplies of Pruſſian troops are conſtantly arriving there.

A letter from Hamburgh, dated April 26, ſays, " We are aſſured, that the affairs between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen, concerning the Holſtein, are entirely regulated, and that a Miniſter of diſtinguiſhed rank is expected from Denmark to receive, in the King's name, the homage of one part of the Dutchy."

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, April 29.

" *A letter has juſt been received here from the French Miniſter at Buchareſt, which gives an authentic account of the congreſs being broke up, and that M. Obreſcow had taken his departure, and proceeded as far as Jaſſey, where a Courier from Peterſbourgh met him, with a command to remain there till further orders. Oſman Effendi, the Turkiſh Plenipotentiary, was preparing for his return when the above letter came away.*"

Extract of a Letter from Toulon, April 22.

" *Orders arrived here laſt night to the Intendant of Marine and other Officers, to go on with the naval preparations with the utmoſt diſpatch; and at the ſame time it was enjoin'd, that no perſon whatever ſhould have acceſs to the dock-yards, &c. but the workmen and other people particularly employed therein. Theſe orders have been punctually obeyed, the workmen are threatened with the ſevereſt puniſhments, if they publiſh the real ſtrength of the ſquadrons now preparing, and a calculated report has been ſpread, that they are ordered to be diſarmed.*"

They write from Cadiz, that great numbers of ſeamen are now raiſing in all the ſea-ports of Spain.

A report prevails, that ſome removes in the War-office will ſoon take place.

Portſmouth, April 30. Orders are come down to ſtop, for the preſent, the preparations that were carrying on here with the utmoſt alacrity; notwithſtanding which, we are informed that a fleet of 15 ſhips of the line, &c. will ſoon ſail up the Streights, to obſerve the motions of the French and Spaniards, and another fleet will remain in the Channel.

Deal, April 29. Came down and ſailed, The Sophia, Richardſon, and Juno, Jackſon, for Maryland; and the Woodbridge, Williamſon, for Virginia. (*April* 30.) Came down and ſailed, The Juno, M'Cunn, for Virginia. (*May* 4.) Sailed, The Molly, Maynard, for Maryland.

S A V A N N A H *(in Georgia) June* 2.

Laſt Sunday Evening, about 8 o'Clock, the Orphan-Houſe Academy was burnt down, occaſioned by Lightning. The Fire ſpread with ſuch amazing Rapidity and Swiftneſs, that very little of the Houſe Furniture, or the Books in the Library, were ſaved, and the two new Wings would probably have been conſumed, had not a kind Providence intervened, and by Means of Mr. Morel, and his Peoples great Activity, preſerved them, and all the other Buildings, from the Violence of the Flames. It is ſaid the Houſe will be rebuilt as ſoon as poſſible with Brick.

The Congreſs at Auguſta was to be opened laſt Monday, and from the good Temper the Indians ſeemed to be in, it was thought his Excellency the Governor would be able to finiſh his Buſineſs with them to his Satisfaction in a very ſhort Time.

Auguſta, May 25. Both the Creeks and Cherokees are arrived; the firſt, it is ſaid, to the Number of 200, and the Cherokees to the Number of 300. One of Mr. Galphin's Traders brought Word from the Creeks, that they had received a Meſſage from the Cherokees, importing that the Aim of the white People, in inviting the Head Men of both Nations to come to Auguſta, was to have an Opportunity of cutting them all off, in order to get their Country the more eaſily, and that they the Cherokees would not go to the Congreſs; the View of the latter, by their coming in ſuch Numbers, notwithſtanding that Meſſage, ſeems to have been to frighten ſome of the Creeks from coming, that they might have the Superiority, and be able to talk more boldly. Another Reaſon for ſome of the Creeks ſtaying behind, or turning back, is ſaid to be, the receiving an Account of a Party of their's being cut off by the Choctaws, the Particulars of which are thus related; 20 Creeks went out on an Expedition againſt the Choctaws, and were ſo bold as to penetrate among their Towns, where laying in wait near one of their Watering-places, they ſaw two Choctaws coming to fetch Water, at whom they fired, and killed one of them, the other made his Eſcape and alarmed the Town, the Inhabitants of which immediately ran to Arms, and went in Purſuit of the Enemy: The Creeks, finding themſelves diſcovered, made off as faſt as they could; but miſtaking their Road they went ſtraight upon another Town of the Choctaws, which alſo being alarmed, they had no other Choice left than to ſell their Lives as dear as they could; they fought till Night, and moſt of their Number being killed, the Reſt finding themſelves cut off from every other Means of Eſcape, went into a Pond that was near, and kept themſelves under Water to their Mouths and Noſes; the Choctaws, in order to find them out, cut Canes with ſharp Ends, and went puſhing and poking about in the Water, by which Means they found them all out but one, who, notwithſtanding he was puſhed at and pricked two or three Times, withſtood the Pain, and, after the Choctaws had gone off with thoſe they found, made his Eſcape, and came home alone with the bad News. Mr. Tate, and Alexander Cameron, Eſq; arrived this Day.

B O S T O N, June 10.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following. " We hear by a perſon from Salem, that on Saturday laſt a report prevailed there,

of the G-------r's being confined in the goal of this town, and bound in chains, by order of the Houſe, and that for writing the letters that have lately tranſpired through an infinite happy turn of providence."

Yeſterday ſome *copies* of the letters lately returned from England were laid before the Hon. Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, and in the afternoon the *copies* were compared with the *originals*: The galleries were opened, and a great concourſe of people attended to hear their contents, who were filled with abhorrence of the meaſures propoſed to ruin the conſtitution of this unhappy province.

The letters read in the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly yeſterday, were ſigned by Meſſrs. Hutchinſon, Oliver and Paxton, names which will be but ſeldom bleſſed by poſterity, and which the preſent generation are as much diſaffected to, as they are to that of the notorious Bernard.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following Meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

BY your Committees you have laid before me the Dates of ſix original Letters, with my Signature to them, which have been brought into your Houſe and read, together with other Letters from ſeveral other Perſons. You have alſo laid before me an Extract from the Journal of your Proceedings, by which it appears you are of Opinion, that the Tendency and Deſign of the Letters thus read, was to overthrow the Conſtitution of this Government, and to introduce arbitrary Power into the Province.

I find by the Dates of the Letters with my Signature, that, if genuine, they muſt be private Letters, wrote to a Gentleman in London, ſince deceaſed; that all, except the laſt, were wrote many Months before I came to the Chair; that they were wrote not only with that Confidence which is always implied in a friendly Correſpondence by private Letters, but that they are expreſly confidential; notwithſtanding which, they contain nothing more reſpecting the Conſtitution of the Colonies in general, than what is contained in my Speeches to the Aſſembly, and what I have publiſhed in a more extenſive Manner to the World; and there is not one Paſſage in them which was ever intended to reſpect, or which, as I am well aſſured, the Gentleman to whom they were wrote, ever underſtood to reſpect, the particular Conſtitution of this Government as derived from the Charter.

I am at a Loſs for what Purpoſe you deſire the Copies of any Letters, the Originals of which you have in your Hands. If it is with a View to make them public, the Originals are more proper for that Purpoſe than the Copies. I think it would be very improper, and out of Character in me, to lay my private Letters before you at your Requeſt. My public Ones I am reſtrained from laying before you, without expreſs Leave from his Majeſty. Thus much, however, I may aſſure you, that it has not been the Tendency and Deſign of them to ſubvert the Conſtitution of this Government, but rather to preſerve it entire, and I have Reaſon to think they have not been altogether ineffectual to that Purpoſe.

Council-Chamber, T. HUTCHINSON.

June 9, 1773.

NEW-YORK, June 17.

The moſt probable foundation for the commencement of a war, appears to be the circumſtance of Sir Charles Saunders's hoiſting his flag, which he would not conſent to do, had he not been privately apprized of his going out upon actual ſervice. N. B. Our fighting commanders never allow a Miniſtry to triſle with their reputation, by ſerving upon Spithead expeditions. When either Saunders, Keppel or Howe, once weigh their anchors, Gauls and Spaniards look to yourſelves.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Sally, of Poole, Captain Pearce, in ſeven weeks from Gibraltar; he touched at Carthagena, where a body of Spaniſh troops were daily expected, in order to be embarked on board of tranſports, as ſome pretend, towards carrying into execution the fixed plan, concerted by France, Spain, and Sardinia, and make a diverſion in favour of the Turks, by attacking the Emperor's territories in Italy, others ſay they are only for the exchange of ſome garriſons in Naples. Captain Pearce ſaw in the harbour 14 line of battle ſhips, 13 of which were unrigged, unmanned and unmaſted.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17.

On Thurſday and Friday laſt the weather was remarkably cold for the ſeaſon---in ſeveral parts of Baltimore and Frederick counties, particularly the latter, there was a conſiderable fall of ſnow, ſucceeded by a ſmart froſt, which has greatly damaged the corn and tobacco.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 23.

On Tueſday, the 18th Day of laſt Month, died near Dover, in the 30th Year of his Age, Mr. FRANCIS GARDNER: He was an obedient and dutiful Son, a kind and indulgent Maſter, a truly virtuous and religious young Gentleman, a Stranger to Malice, Pride and Ambition (Vices ſo prevailing in this awful Day of Degeneracy) he was endowed with an uncommon Share of Benevolence and Good-nature, he was a faithful Friend, an agreeable, ſocial and pleaſant Companion: He received the awful Summons, with a Reſignation that became a truly zealous Chriſtian; enjoying a Serenity of Temper in his laſt Hours, and with a ſmiling Countenance bid this World, and his Friends, adieu; and on the 20th, his Remains were decently interred, after a ſuitable Sermon, preached by the Reverend Mr. *Huſton*, to a large and ſorrowful Multitude of People.

Departed this Life, on the 8th of the Sixth Month, 1773, at one o'Clock in the Morning, REBECCA RANKIN, aged 37 Years, Wife of JAMES RANKIN, in Newberry Township, York County, and on the 9th, in the Afternoon, her Remains, attended by a great Number of very reſpectable People, were decently interred in the Friends Burying-ground, in Newberry. The Loſs of her is great to her Huſband, and to her Children, being a very loving Wife, and an indulgent Parent; ſhe is much lamented by all, who had the Pleaſure of being acquainted with her, and eſpecially the Poor, as her Heart was always free, and her Hand liberal and ready to ſupply their Neceſſities; friendly to all, very happy in her Temper, ſcarcely never ſeen to frown.

On Friday laſt departed this Life, JASPER SCULL, Eſq; of the Town of Reading, to the great Grief of his Family, and numerous Acquaintance.

Laſt Sunday Morning died here, Capt. JOHN HEFFERNAN, of Rhode-Iſland, late Commander of the Brig William, from London, and on Monday his Remains were interred in Chriſt-Church Burying-ground.---His Funeral was attended by many reputable Inhabitants of this City.

We hear the Lad at Kenſington, from whoſe Bladder Dr. *Shippen*, jun. extracted a large Stone, weighing above two Ounces, is ſo well recovered, that in a few Days he will be able to go about his Buſineſs. He had been in great Pain many Years.

Laſt Week two Men were taken up at Potts-Grove, and committed to the Goal of this City, for attempting to utter Counterfeit Maryland Eight Dollar Bills; on ſearching, Eighty of thoſe Bills were found about them. Theſe Men were but juſt arrived from Ireland, and ſince their Commitment, their Cheſts were ſearched on board the Ship that brought them, when 874 more of the ſame Bills were found therein.

The above Counterfeits are dated March 1, 1770; the Face of the Bill is done with Printing Types, but the Arms and Ornaments are badly engraved on Copper-plate, and the Words, Anno Domini, in Old Engliſh Print, are larger in the Counterfeit than in the true Bills; the Paper is thinner, and the Backs are ſo ill engraved, that they might eaſily be detected, ſhould any have been paſſed by them before they were taken up.

Captain Tingley, arrived at New-York, in 8 Weeks, from Cadiz, the 10th Inſtant, ſpoke with the Brig Lovely Laſs, Captain Waid, from Philadelphia for Jamaica; and the Day following, with a Schooner, from Virginia for the Coaſt of Africa.

Captain Bernard, from Savannah la Mar, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 24:33, ſpoke the Ship Lark, Captain Powell, belonging to this Port, from the Bay of Honduras for Liverpool, out 30 Days, and being ſhort of Bread, Captain Bernard ſpared him two Barrels, and ſome other Articles which he was in Want of; and on the 16th, in Lat. 38:12, ſpoke Captain Miller, in a Snow, from London for Virginia, out 7 Weeks, all well.-----Captain Bernard informs us, that on the 21ſt of May, as a Schooner with Twenty-one Puncheons of Rum on board, belonging to the Ship Eſther, Captain Hervey, of London, was going from Green Iſland to Savannah la Mar, ſhe was boarded by a Boat with four Spaniards and three Frenchmen armed, who, after diſputing what they ſhould do with the Engliſhmen, agreed to give them the Boat to go aſhore in, and then carried off the Schooner.

Captain Bunner, from Georgia, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 36:35, Long. 74:30, ſpoke Captain Calvert, in a Brig, for Virginia for Antigua, out one Day, but having ſprung a Leak the Night he went out, was obliged to put back,

*** Notice is hereby given, that a MAYOR's COURT will be held, for the City of Philadelphia, at the State-Houſe in ſaid City, on Tueſday, the Sixth Day of July next.

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 4l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 4d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 13s. Turpentine 18s. Rice 18s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. 6d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 1s. 8d. Bar-Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10.

City of Philad. ſſ. BE it remembered, that on the 18th Day of June, 1773, we have ſet the Aſſize of Loaf Bread, which ſhall be ſold, or expoſed to Sale in the ſaid City (until a future Aſſize ſhall be ſet) according to the Rates ſpecified below. Witneſs our Hands, JOHN GIBSON, Mayor, THOMAS LAWRENCE, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, *Twenty-two Shillings and Three-pence*, per C.

MIDDLINGS, at *Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.

RYE, at *Thirteen Shillings*, per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	6½	1d. loaf, is	0	7⅜	1d. loaf, is	0	9½
2d. ditto,	0	13	2d. ditto,	0	14¾	2d. ditto	1	3
4d. ditto,	1	10	4d. ditto,	1	13½	4d. ditto	2	6
8d. ditto,	3	4	8d. ditto,	3	11	8d. ditto	4	12
12d. ditto,	4	14	12d. ditto,	5	8½	12d. ditto	7	2

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Elizabeth, C. Stewart, Sloop Woolwich, J. Thurloe, Sloop Molly, H. Waller, and Brig Thomas, T. Barnard, from Jamaica. Ship Fame, J. Duncan, and Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, R. Bedlow, St. Croix. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Ferrol. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley Boſton. Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, N. York. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, and Brig Peggy, C. M'Kenzie, New-Caſtle on Delaware. Ship Phœnix, J. Hewitt, Sloop Tryal, T. Strong, Schooner Topſail Packet, J. A. Campbell, Sloop Triſtram, R. Mure, and Sloop Vine, Z. Waterman, N. Carolina. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Shooner Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia. Sloop Phœnix, J. Sturrup, N. Providence.

Outwards. Brig Polly, J. Lockton, for Barbados. Sloop Friendſhip, J. Warner, R. Iſland. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, and Sloop Sally, B. Carman, Jamaica. Brig Union, T. Rawlins, Dominica.

Cleared. Schooner Antigua Packet, J. Merry, to Antigua. Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Ship Pitt, J. Cheeſman, and Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, Liſbon. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boſton. Sloop Tryal, T. Crippen, and Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, Jamaica. Sloop Peggy, T. James, and Ship Sally, R. Keith, Virginia. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Madeira. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, and Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Polly, N. Saltonſtall, Gaudaloupe. Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Newfoundland. Brig Monmouth, J. Ute, Gibraltar. Schooner Hannah, J. Smith, St. Croix. Brig Friendſhip, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, St. John's Iſland. Sloop Woolwich, J. Thurloe, Caſco Bay.

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for ſaid Vendue, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON, who has been regularly bred to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of London, he alſo underſtands the German and Dutch Languages. Any Gentleman wanting ſuch, may be informed, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Rather than be idle he would be willing to teach a School in any Part of the Country. †

WANTED,

A SINGLE WOMAN, to overſee and do Part of Houſe-work, in a very ſmall Family, who can ſew and iron, and as ſhe will be wanted ſometimes to aſſiſt in a Shop, her Honeſty muſt be unexceptionably atteſted. Good Wages will be given. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THREE YEARS and an HALF

OF the Time of a hearty DUTCH GIRL, capable of either Town or Country Buſineſs, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TWO DOLLARS Reward,

STRAYED away, on the 13th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, between Union and Pine-ſtreets, a light red COW, with a white Face, has ſome red Spots in her Face, and red Rings round her Eyes, her near hind Foot white, and the End of her Tail cut off; ſhe had a Bell on, when ſhe went away, with a new Strap, marked T. CASH, Philadelphia. Whoever brings her home to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by THOMAS CASH.

Philadelphia, June 21 1773.

THOMAS MUSHETT,

HAVING taken that large and commodious TAVERN, at the ſign of the BUCK, on the five mile round, lately occupied by Mr. DANIEL GRANT, begs leave to inform the public, that he has furniſhed the ſaid houſe in a neat and genteel manner for the accommodation of company. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be aſſured of his beſt endeavours to merit their approbation. Beſpoke dinners or entertainments will be carefully attended to. Ladies and gentlemen that ride for the benefit of the air, may have tea and coffee, morning and evening. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

SURGEON WILLIAM KING,

Who has been 15 Years in his Majeſty's 58th Regiment, and in America laſt War,

INTENDS to ſettle here, ſhould he meet with Encouragement, ſo begs Leave to recommend himſelf to the Public, and hopes from his Experience as a Surgeon, and being bred at Edinburgh, and ſtudying the Practice of PHYSIC and MIDWIFERY in Dublin and London, will give Satisfaction to all who do him the Honour to employ him. He has an excellent Waſh, that will certainly waſh off the Infection, and prevent the Venereal Diſeaſe, and flatters himſelf he can cure venereal Patients with as much Safety to their Conſtitutions, as any of the Faculty. He lodges at Mr. ROBERT FULTON's, Taylor, in Second-ſtreet, adjoining Arch-ſtreet,

N. B. Would be glad to enter into Partnerſhip with a SURGEON, in Town or Country. §

Kingſton, Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, June 17, 1773.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 24th of May laſt, a NEGROE man, named CÆSAR, a ſlim fellow, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has an old ſore on the ſmall of one of his legs, and ſpeaks broken Engliſh: Had on, when he went away, two lincey jackets, the under one double-breaſted, without ſleeves, a brown tow ſhirt and trowſers; the other things not known. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe man, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ THOMAS SKILLMAN.

Philadelphia, Sixth-Month 21, 1773.

THE Owners and Poſſeſſors of MEADOW LAND, on GREENWICH-ISLAND, are deſired to meet on Second-day, the 5th of next Month, at the Court-houſe, to chooſe Five Managers and a Treaſurer, for the ſaid Iſland, agreeable to Law. ¶

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Townſhip of Deptford, in the County of Glouceſter, two ſervant men, both Germans, the one named JOHN WEIGKEL, ſpeaks the low Dutch language very well, a tall ſlim fellow, near 6 feet high, has ſtraight brown hair, a ſcar on his upper lip, light grey eyes, is bald on the top of his head, and has a very bold look, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh, he has been an old ſoldier, and has a ſore on his right leg, occaſioned by a wound he received in the army, is about 30 years of age; he took with him a long blue duffil jacket, lined with ſtriped linſey, a coarſe ticklenburg ſhirt, tow trowſers, new ſhoes, and a new felt hat.----The other named CHRISTIAN SMITH, born in Saxony, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has ſhort lightiſh coloured hair, a ſcar on his noſe, and bandy legs, moſtly ſhuts one of his eyes when he ſpeaks; has an impediment in his ſpeech, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh; had on, and took with him, a long blue jacket, lined with ſtriped linſey, a green under jacket, blue duffil trowſers, a blue and white ſtriped jacket with ſleeves, new brown thread ſtockings, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and a new felt hat; they took with them an indenture on one John Adam Louber. Whoever will take them up, and ſecure them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that their maſter can get them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for each of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM LAWRENCE, or by Mr. DETRICK REES, Inn-keeper, in Philadelphia. ¶ June 18, 1773.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Reading, on the 16th Inſtant, an apprentice lad, named JAMES GRIER, by trade a Copper-Smith, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a ſmall made fellow, with black hair tied behind; had on, when he went away, a good blue cloth coat, a ſtriped waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, one pair of thread and one pair of blue woollen ſtockings, one fine and two coarſe ſhirts, and an old felt hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN KIDD. ¶

N. B. Said apprentice, it is thought, will follow the Tinker's trade in the Country. ¶ June 18, 1773.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, in Frederick county, about 8 miles from Winchester, on the main road to Philadelphia, containing 1100 acres, on which is a never-failing ſpring and two good wells; the improvements thereon have been lately made, and finiſhed in the beſt manner, viz. an extraordinary good dwelling-houſe, 40 by 20, with two good rooms and a large paſſage on the lower floor, the whole genteelly plaiſtered and painted, it being an excellent ſituation for a ſtore or tavern, together with two large barns, 60 by 24 each, ſtables and other out-houſes, ſtore-houſe and ſmith's ſhop; there is a ſmall apple-orchard of bearing trees, and 250 trees planted out, of the beſt fruit, alſo 30 acres of good timothy meadow, likewiſe 300 acres of freſh land, cleared within ſix years, which have produced annually for three years paſt, near 2000 buſhels of wheat, which alone is ſufficient to prove the quality of ſaid land. There is alſo another tract of land to be ſold, two miles diſtant from the foregoing one, lying on the ſame road, and containing 443 acres; the land is exceedingly good, and well timbered, upwards of 30 acres meadow ground, great part of which is cleared. Alſo another tract of 100 acres, on which is erected an excellent merchant-mill, 60 feet by 40, built of ſtone, and finiſhed in the beſt manner; no expence has been ſpared to render its conveniencies compleat; there are beſides on the premiſes two good dwelling-houſes and a ſtill-houſe, through which the water runs above, ſo as to be conveyed to any part thereof with eaſe. Said mill has three pair of ſtones, and is ſituated on a conſtant ſtream, and in the beſt neighbourhood for wheat in the county. Likewiſe another tract of good land on Back-creek, with a mill-ſeat thereon, and fine land for meadow, containing 352 acres. The proprietor of the before-mentioned tracts, apprehending that the merchant-mill before deſcribed being extreamly well accuſtomed, and well known to ſend forth extraordinary good flour, for exportation, thinks it would be moſt ſuitable for a merchant, and therefore he will take in part for the purchaſe thereof Negroes, rum, ſugar and melaſſes, they being articles that would anſwer at the place to which he intends to move, and a reaſonable time will be given for the remainder of the purchaſe thereof, as alſo of the tracts of land before deſcribed. Indiſputable titles will be made to the reſpective tracts. Alſo the purchaſer may have 200 acres of winter grain ſown on a good fallow; as alſo ſeveral oxen, hogs, ſheep, and a large ſtock of cattle, with ſundry farming utenſils. ‖ 10s.

Virginia, April 1773. JOHN NEVILL.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Southwark, on the 19th day of February laſt, a Negroe man, named* Quaco, *but calls himſelf* William Murray, *a yellow fellow, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, knock kneed; went off with a new ſnuff coloured coat, with ſmall cuffs, with a ſhort blue coat, ſeveral jackets, breeches, check and white linen ſhirts, new ſhoes, and ſeveral pair of ſtockings; he is ſuppoſed to have a paſs with him, and ſays he is a free man; he has been ſeen in ſeveral parts of the town, and on Friday laſt he was ſeen at the barracks. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 31, 1773. JOSEPH JOHNSON.

N. B. Whoever harbours or conceals ſaid Negroe, may depend on being proſecuted to the utmoſt rigour of the law; and all Captains of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

Penn's Neck, Salem County, Weſt-Jerſey, June 15, 1773.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch ſervant man, named* JAMES DICK, *about 30 years of age, a thick well ſet fellow, ſandy complexion, with a very ſandy beard, ſuppoſed to be about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on a dark coloured bear-ſkin jacket, but the ſleeves are blue and red mixed, the ſaid jacket is lined with ſtriped lincey, his under jacket is the ſame ſort of the ſleeves of his upper one, has a new tow ſhirt, old tow trowſers, a half-worn wool hat, old ſhoes. He had on an iron collar, when he went away, this being the ſixth time he has run away. Said ſervant has a coarſe voice, and a down look. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

† THOMAS CARNEY, *junior.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 1ſt of this inſtant June, from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Wallis, in Muncey townſhip, Northumberland county, an indented ſervant man, named *John M'Gaughlin*, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own ſhort light brown hair, but perhaps he may cut it off; his clothing uncertain; his face and noſe are remarkably red, when he drinks ſtrong liquor; he is only half-witted. He is ſuppoſed to have gone by the towns of Reading or Eaſt-town. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT ROBB. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, a brindle COW, with the tip of both her horns cut, a white face, and a black ſpot round both her eyes, three half-pence cut in one of her ears. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *June* 14, 1773. JOHN DENT. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 479 acres, situated in the townſhip of Amwell, on Delaware river, 34 miles from Philadelphia, twenty from Trenton, one from Howell's ferry; there are on ſaid plantation a good houſe and barn, a young bearing orchard, 260 acres cleared, moſtly freſh and in good fence; the houſe ſtands high and pleaſant, with a proſpect of the river. Any perſon, inclining to view the land, may apply to PALMER ROBERTS, on the premiſes, and for terms of ſale, to the ſubſcriber, on Biles's-Iſland, two miles below Trenton-ferry.

¶ 3 M. ASHER MOTT.

WAS LOST, about the 30th of April, near the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Waterford, in the county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey, a SILVER WATCH, with a ſilver dial-plate, maker's name *T. Movat*, No. 101. Whoever has found the ſame, and brings it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward.

¶ ISAAC FISH.

Cæcil County, Maryland, June 19, 1773.

RUN AWAY, *on the 31ſt of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a luſty, likely country born NEGROE man, named JOE, about 30 years of age; he had on, and took with him, one old blue cloth coat, a country cloth kerſey jacket, and breeches of the ſame, two coarſe ſhirts, one pair of lincey trowſers, old ſhoes, and new felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe man, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him home, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* WILLIAM CURRER. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 28th of June inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain yearly RENT-CHARGE, or ſum of Forty-two Spaniſh Pieces of Eight, and two third parts of a Piece of Eight (equal to Sixteen Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania) for ever, iſſuing out of and growing due from a certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about eight acres; bounded by land of Thomas Lawrence, George M'Call, Charles Sobers, and others; in the tenure of John Rouſe; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 5th of July next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, Two certain lots or pieces of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued ſouthward beyond the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 35 feet, and in depth 85 feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, by the next deſcribed lot, and by ground of Mary Armitt, John Mifflin, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 46ſ. Pennſylvania currency, per annum;------the other of them containing in breadth 19 feet, and in depth 75 feet; bounded by Queen-ſtreet, by a certain three feet alley, by the firſt deſcribed lot, and by ground of Mary Armitt, John Mifflin, John Morton, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Armitt; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE well known MILLS of William Jacob Walton, and Company, at Pembroke, on Long-Iſland, 30 miles from the City of New-York, with the dwelling-houſe, bake-houſe, and ſtores, belonging to the ſame; together with 22 acres of land, part of which is an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit-trees, a large garden, and about three acres of excellent meadow. The ſtream affords the greateſt plenty of water and fine trout in the drieſt ſeaſon; the mill-houſes are large and in every reſpect very convenient; the upper has one pair of ſtones, and water ſufficient to grind the year through. The lower, which is upon the ſame ſtream, has two pair, and is ſo ſituated that a boat with 1000 buſhels of wheat may unload along ſide of it. The premiſes are in a very healthy, pleaſant country, and in a good neighbourhood, and the works and buildings all in excellent repair. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt of Auguſt, or ſooner if required, and bonds will be taken, if prompt-payment ſhould be inconvenient. For conditions of ſale, and further particulars, enquire of the above-mentioned proprietors.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS,
The following HOUSES and LOTS of ground, in the town of Carliſle, and county of Cumberland, and ſundry TRACTS of LAND, in Bedford county, viz.

ONE lot of ground, 60 feet broad, on the main ſtreet, and 240 feet deep, on which is erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, 33 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, and four rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with a cellar under the whole; alſo a back ſtone building, two ſtories high, 25 feet ſquare, on the firſt floor is a kitchen and bar room, and on the ſecond four lodging rooms; under the kitchen and bar room is a convenient brewery and ſtill, with all the veſſels in good order:--- Alſo a malt-houſe, 55 feet by 24, a ſtone ſtable, 33 feet by 22, and two log ſtables, all in good repair. One other lot of ground, adjoining the above deſcribed lot, 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet deep, on which is erected a log-houſe, 26 feet by 21, one ſtory and a half high, with a cellar under it, and a good kitchen adjoining. One other lot of ground, 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, ſituated at the corner of one of the back ſtreets, northward of the main ſtreet, on which is a ſquare log houſe, 26 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, with a good cellar under it, and a back building of ſtone, 25 feet by 20, part of which is a kitchen, and the other part a bake-houſe, with a large oven, in good repair. Several tracts of land in Bedford county, the moſt of which are improved, and the furtheſt not more than 14 miles from the county town. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above lots and houſes, or tracts of land, by applying to JOHN POLLOCK, tavern-keeper, in Carliſle, may view the ſame, and be informed of the price; the purchaſer, on paying down one third of the purchaſe money, may have credit for the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

JEREMIAH WARDER,
Jan. 1, 1773. WILLIAM WEST. ‖ 13*w*.

BALTIMORE, *May* 21, 1773.

DANIEL GRANT,

Who lately kept TAVERN, at the Sign of the BUCK, near
PHILADELPHIA,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he hath opened an INN and TAVERN, at the Sign of the FOUNTAIN, in that large and commodious Houſe, lately built by Mr. Gough, in Baltimore-ſtreet, in BALTIMORE-TOWN.

He hath provided every Thing for the Accommodation of Gentlemen, their Servants and Horſes, in the beſt Manner, and thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may be aſſured of his beſt Endeavours to merit their Approbation. He takes this Opportunity of returning his moſt grateful Thanks to the Gentlemen, who did him the Honour to frequent his former Houſe, and, as it ſhall ever be his Study to pleaſe, he hopes for a Continuance of their Favours. ¶

BAR-IRON, of the beſt Quality,
To be SOLD by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
At his ſtore, on Mr. Stamper's wharff. Likewiſe
ANCHORS,

FROM One to Twelve Cwt. made by N. GREEN, & Co. at Warwick, Rhode-Iſland government, warranted for 12 months; Orders for Iron of particular ſizes, or anchors of particular weights, will be complied with, by giving timely notice to ſaid HOLLINGSWORTH.

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe, on
Wedneſday, the Seventh of July next,

ONE LOT of GROUND, in Campington, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in front, on Brown's-ſtreet, 40 feet, and on a 40 feet alley 80 feet, on which is erected a wooden tenement, which letts for 8l. per annum. The ſituation of this lot renders it capable of great improvement.

Three other LOTS, fronting on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet front each, by 80 feet deep; on which are erected two two-ſtory brick meſſuages, neatly finiſhed, containing about 15 feet front, and 13 feet deep each, with good cellars under them; now in the tenure of Philip Milegan, and John Montgomery; the whole letts at 13l. per annum. The ſituation of theſe lots is high and agreeable. The above deſcribed, with one lot fronting on Brown's-ſtreet, which is lett for 3l. per annum for ever, are ſubject to 6l. 5s. currency, per annum groundrent, with liberty to buy off at 20 years purchaſe; the title is indiſputable.

Alſo a LOT of GROUND, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, 12 feet front, by 60 feet deep, on which is erected a commodious three-ſtory brick houſe, 12 feet by 36 deep; on the back part of this lot is erected a two-ſtory brick building, the lower part of which is a good kitchen, and the upper part ſo contrived as would accommodate a ſmall family, in which caſe the lower part of the front houſe might be converted into a ſtore or ſhop; under the yard is an excellent vault; the cellars are dry and good; the whole premiſes are in good repair; ſubject to a groundrent of 20s. currency, per ann. late the eſtate of James Loughead, of this city, ſhop-keeper, he having aſſigned over all his eſtate, for the uſe of his creditors, to John Maxwell Neſbitt, Richard Willing, Tench Tilghman, James Hartley, and Joſeph Swift.

All thoſe who are indebted to ſaid LOUGHEAD, are deſired to pay the ſame to JAMES HARTLEY, one of the Aſſignees; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to ſaid J. HARTLEY, or RICHARD WILLING, before the ſeventh of July next; thoſe who neglect ſo to do, will be excluded from the firſt dividend.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of Charles Lawrence, at the Sign of the Royal Oak, in the Northern Liberties, near the premiſes, on the 26th of the Sixth Month (June) at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A CERTAIN two ſtory tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, between Vine and New-market-ſtreet, otherwiſe called Callow-hill-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 65 feet, and extending into the river Delaware the uſual diſtance of about 300 feet; the ſituation of this lot may be ſaid to be equal to any in that part, being in a very thriving part of the town, where many very valuable improvements are already made, and having the advantage of a large bank of earth, which will render the improving of the water lot very eaſy to the purchaſer; the tenement is 30 feet on Front-ſtreet, and about 30 feet deep, and has rented for Thirty three Pounds per ann. a reaſonable time will be given for the payment of the greater part of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt thereon, by giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon deſirous of treating for the above premiſes, before the day of ſale, by applying to JOSEPH LYNN, JOHN LYNN, or JEREMIAH LYNN, in Philadelphia, may learn the particulars.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

THE time of a Dutch SERVANT GIRL, who has about 3 years and 9 months to ſerve; ſhe is about 19 years old, and fit for town or country buſineſs; ſhe is ſold for no fault, only want of employment. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Colonel Creſap's, in Maryland, on the 6th of April laſt, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM COADY, aged 27 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, thick ſet, tender eyed, a down look when ſpoke to, round ſhouldered, and the one much higher than the other; he pretends to be a butcher by trade, but knows nothing of it, ſpeaks much on the Iriſh dialect, is very fond of drink and ſmoaking; it is ſuppoſed he will make for Philadelphia or Baltimore. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive Ten Dollars reward, and if brought home to me, near Wincheſter, ſhall receive Twenty Dollars reward, paid by me ANGUS M'DONALD. ‖ 12ſ 6. *May* 26.

Prince-George's County, Maryland, April 28, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

All together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt day of September next enſuing,

BETWEEN ſeven and eight hundred acres of very valuable LAND, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, in good repair, and every other out-houſe and improvement neceſſary for a gentleman or farmer. On this land is a large quantity of ſwamp, ſome of which is already cleared, and all of it may very eaſily be converted into fine meadow; it is an exceedingly pleaſant ſituation, and well adapted either for a tobacco plantation, or a farm; it lies within 12 miles of Bladenſburg, eight of Piſcataway, and four of Alexandria, on Patowmack, in Virginia, where there is now a conſiderable trade carried on in wheat and flour, as well as in tobacco, and where, from the ſituation of the place and other circumſtances, there probably will ſoon be as extenſive a trade, as any where to the ſouthward of Philadelphia. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down on the day of ſale; and, for the reſt, credit will be given, if required, on giving bond and ſecurity, with intereſt, till paid.

¶ 8*w*. JOHN ADDISON.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1773.

WHEREAS FRANCIS HARRIS, of this City, Merchant, hath conveyed unto us the Subſcribers, for the Uſe of his Creditors, by his Deed, dated the 25th of September, 1770, all his outſtanding Debts, and certain Lands and Improvements, in ſaid Deed particularly mentioned, amongſt which are the following Tracts, viz.

A certain Tract of Land, called Content, ſituate in Little Creek Hundred, in Kent County, on Delaware, containing about 130 acres; bounded by Muddy Branch, and Lands of James Colgan, and others.

One other Tract of Land, containing about 50 Acres, ſituate in the ſaid County; formerly the Property of James Colgan, who purchaſed the ſame from Manaſſah Chain.

Part of a Tract of Land, called Springfield, in the ſaid County.

One other Tract of Land, containing 50 Acres (being an undivided third Part of 150 Acres) called Springfield, in the ſaid County.

A Houſe, and about 5 Acres of Land, ſituate in ſaid County, adjoining James Roe's Land, and the Road leading from Dover to the Horſe-head.

And one other Tract of Land, ſituate in the Foreſt of Murtherkill Hundred, near the Head of Colbreath's Marſh, in Kent County aforeſaid, containing about 105 Acres, adjoining Lands of Daniel Robinſon, Joſeph Powell, William Morris, and others.

For Terms of Sale, apply to LUDOWICK SPROGELL, of this City, Merchant, who will be fully impowered to treat with any Perſons inclinable to purchaſe any of the ſaid Lands, as alſo to receive the Debts due to ſaid HARRIS, and to give full Diſcharges therefor. TENCH FRANCIS, HENRY DRINKER, THOMAS WHARTON, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 25 Years of Age, that underſtands all Sorts of Country Work well, who is ſober and honeſt. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

CHOICE
LISBON WINE,
To be SOLD by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

JUST STRUCK OFF,

A NEW Impreſſion of WILLIAM SCULL's MAP of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA, with *conſiderable* Additions. The Lines of the ſeveral Counties lately erected, are properly aſcertained and carefully laid down; the Waggon Road up Schuylkill, to Shamokin, is alſo delineated; to be SOLD by JOHN LUKENS, Tavern-keeper, in Strawberry-Alley, Philadelphia. *May* 22, 1773. ¶

A YOUNG MAN, a native of Germany, juſt arrived in the Ship Catherine, James Sutton, Commander, from London, and has lived in this city four years, who ſpeaks and writes the Engliſh, French and German languages well, and has been uſed to the wine trade, would be deſirous of getting employment in that, or any other buſineſs of the kind; he can be well recommended, and will give ſecurity, if required; he will likewiſe put himſelf on trial before an engagement, if deſired. Enquire of the PRINTERS, or of Mr. GEORGE SHAAF, taylor, in Arch-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Roſe. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in York county, near Peach-Bottom Ferry, a MULATTOE ſlave, named JACK, about 22 years of age, well ſet, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and very white of the ſort; had on, when he went away, an old home made cloth-coloured coat, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old hat, no ſhoes that I know of; but it is expected that he will break houſes and change his apparel, he being a very great rogue, and intends to ſteal a currying knife, and paſs for a currier. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by HUGH WHITEFORD. ‖ 6*w*. *May* 1, 1773.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are ſtrictly forbid to carry off, or harbour ſaid ſlave at their peril.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Berkeley county, Virginia, twelve miles above Harper's ferry, Patowmack river, on the main road leading from Baltimore to Wincheſter, containing about 550 acres, chiefly fine wheat land; has the advantage of a conſtant ſtream, whereon is a convenient mill-ſeat; there is a handſome two ſtory ſtone houſe, on a very pleaſant and healthy ſpot, with a cellar and other conveniencies. Any perſon may view the land, and know the terms, by applying to Col. SAMUEL WASHINGTON, or Mr. WILLIAM BROOKS, living near the premiſes. The terms may alſo be known by enquiring of the Printers hereof. Any perſon well recommended, and capable of teaching School, may meet with good encouragement, by applying as above. ¶

Saliſbury, in Rowan County, North-Carolina, April 20, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber, intending for Britain next fall, or as ſoon as he can ſettle his affairs, purpoſes to ſell off his ſtock, conſiſting of about a thouſand head of cattle, a great number of horſes, breeding mares, ſheep and hogs; among his cattle are four hundred head that will be choice beef in a month hence, half of which number are ſteers, from four to ſeven years old, and many of the reſt are ſpayed cows; the beef cattle are all large, having had the beſt range in the Indian country for ſome years paſt. He alſo has to ſell ſeveral tracts of valuable land, ſituate in the counties of Rowan, Mecklenburgh and Tryon, together with about forty young and healthy negroes, ſeveral of whom are country born; likewiſe ſeveral lots of land in the town of Saliſbury, one of which has a large and compleat new dwelling-houſe on it, with a ſtore-houſe, barn, kitchen, ſlaughter-houſe, and ſeveral other neceſſary buildings. He will alſo diſpoſe of a large and valuable plantation he has, within three miles of the town, whereon are 150 acres of cleared land, beſides as much choice meadow as would yield above one hundred loads of hay in a ſeaſon, and as much more may be cleared at a ſmall coſt; there is likewiſe a fine orchard on it, conſiſting of about a thouſand peach trees. The whole he will diſpoſe of for part ready money, and part credit for two or three years, if deſired, the purchaſers giving bond, and approved ſecurity.

¶ HUGH MONTGOMERY.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 18th inſtant, a long legged BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, low in fleſh, with a ratch and ſnip, and four white feet, the hind feet a little ſwelled with the ſcratches, has a ſmall white ſpot on the near hip, his back was ſore, and is not quite healed; he is branded on the near ſhoulder with an S turned upſide down, and is about 10 years old; he was raiſed on Long-Iſland, and is ſuppoſed to have gone that way, if not ſtolen. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, and brings him to Race-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, to Mr. BUNNER's Tavern, at the Prince of Orange, or to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in ſaid ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

May 24, 1773. ‖ FRANCIS ALISON.

FOR SALE, about 14 acres of meadow ground, in good order, either together, or divided into lots of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 acres, lying near Schuylkill mouth, in Paſſyunk townſhip. Any perſon inclining to view it, may apply to WILLIAM CRISTIE, at Joſeph Sims's place, near the ſaid meadow.

Alſo for ſale, about 10 acres of meadow ground, in good order, either together, or divided into lots to ſuit purchaſers, lying on Greenwich Iſland, adjoining Hollander's Creek. Any perſon inclining to view it, may apply to JOSEPH JOHNSON, in Southwark. Purchaſers, on paying one half, may have a reaſonable time allowed for the remainder, giving ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. For further information, apply to ISAAC ZANE, or JOHN PEMBERTON.

And to be lett on groundrent, or ſold, ſundry lots in Mulberry and Eighth-ſtreets. Enquire of JOHN PEMBERTON.

Strayed, on the 19th inſtant, from ISAAC ZANE, a middle-ſized red COW, about 9 or 10 years old, in good order, no white about her, that can be remembered, except a few hairs in her tail. Any perſon bringing her home ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward. *Fifth-Month* 31, 1773. ¶

RUN AWAY *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Garriſon Foreſt, about 10 miles from Baltimore, in Maryland, a Mulattoe ſlave, named* JACK, *about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a thin viſage and ſlender make, with his knees bent in one againſt the other, commonly called knock-kneed, and has a ſcar on his right cheek; had on and took with him, when he went away, a white kerſey jacket and breeches, a pair of leather ditto, a blue cloth coat, a dark brown Devonſhire kerſey great coat, three oznenbrigs ſhirts, two white holland ditto, one pair of oznenbrigs trowſers, a pair of dark brown ribbed ſilk ſtockings, brown worſted and Negroe yarn ditto, a pair of half-worn ſhoes, another pair nailed in the ſoals, and a felt hat. He plays on the violin. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if in the province,* THREE POUNDS, *and if out of the province,* TEN POUNDS, *and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

May 24, 1773. § GEORGE RISTEAU.

CAME to the plantation of JESSE JACKSON, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, on the 21ſt of May, 1773, a black HORSE, and a ſorrel MARE. The owner or owners are deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 30, 1773. NUMB. 2323.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BOSTON, June 17.

Yeſterday the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives paſſed the following RESOLVES, which were carried by a very great majority, viz.

RESOLVED, That the letters ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon*, and thoſe ſigned *Andrew Oliver*, now under the conſideration of this houſe, appear to be the genuine letters of the preſent Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of this province, whoſe hand-writing and ſignatures are well known to many of the members of this houſe: And, that they contain aggravated accounts of facts, and miſrepreſentations; and that one manifeſt deſign of them was to repreſent the matters they treat of, in a light highly injurious to this province, and the perſons againſt whom they were wrote.

Reſolved, That though the letters aforeſaid, ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon*, are ſaid by the Governor, in his meſſage to this Houſe of *June* 9th, to be "private letters, wrote to a Gentleman in *London*, ſince deceaſed," and, "that all, except the laſt, were wrote many months before he came to the chair," yet they were wrote by the preſent Governor, when he was Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Juſtice of this province; who has been repreſented abroad, as eminent for his abilities as for his exalted ſtation; and was under no official obligation to tranſmit intelligence of ſuch matters, as are contained in ſaid letters: And that they therefore muſt be conſidered by the perſon to whom they were ſent, as documents of ſolid intelligence: And that this Gentleman in *London* to whom they were wrote, was then a member of the Britiſh Parliament, and one who was very active in *American* affairs; and therefore that theſe letters, however ſecretly wrote, muſt naturally be ſuppoſed to have, and really had a public operation.

Reſolved, That theſe "private letters," being wrote "with expreſs confidence of ſecrecy," was only to prevent the contents of them being known *here*, as appears by ſaid letters; and this rendered them the more injurious in their tendency, and really *inſidious*.

Reſolved, That the letters, ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon*, conſidering the perſon by whom they were wrote, the matters they expreſly contain, the expreſs reference in ſome of them, for "full intelligence" to *Mr. Hollowell*, a perſon deeply intereſted in the meaſures ſo much complained of, and recommendatory notices of divers other perſons, whoſe emoluments ariſing from our public burdens might excite them to unfavourable repreſentations of us, the meaſures they ſuggeſt, the temper in which they were wrote, the manner in which they were ſent, and the perſon to whom they were addreſſed, had a natural and efficacious tendency to interrupt and alienate the affections of our moſt gracious Sovereign King George the third, from this his loyal and affectionate province; to deſtroy that harmony and good-will between Great-Britain and this colony, which every friend to either would wiſh to eſtabliſh; to excite the reſentment of the Britiſh Adminiſtration againſt this province; to defeat the endeavours of our agents and friends to ſerve us, by a fair repreſentation of our ſtate of grievances; to prevent our humble and repeated petitions from reaching the Royal ear of our common Sovereign; and to produce the ſevere and deſtructive meaſures, which have been taken againſt this province, and others ſtill more ſo, which have been threatened.

Reſolved, That the letters, ſigned *Andrew Oliver*, conſidering the perſon by whom they were wrote, the matters they expreſly contain, the meaſures they ſuggeſt, the temper in which they were wrote, the manner in which they were ſent, and the perſon to whom they were addreſſed, had a natural and efficacious tendency to interrupt and alienate the affections of our moſt gracious Sovereign King George the third, from this his loyal and affectionate province; to deſtroy that harmony and good-will between Great-Britain and this colony, which every friend to either would wiſh to eſtabliſh; to excite the reſentment of the Britiſh Adminiſtration againſt this province; to defeat the endeavours of our agents and friends to ſerve us, by a fair repreſentation of our ſtate of grievances; to prevent our humble and repeated petitions from having the deſired effect; and to produce the ſevere and deſtructive meaſures, which have been taken againſt this province, and others ſtill more ſo, which have been threatened.

Reſolved, As the opinion of this houſe, That it clearly appears from the letters aforeſaid, ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon* and *Andrew Oliver*, that it was the deſire and endeavour of the writers of them, that certain acts of the Britiſh Parliament for raiſing a revenue in America, might be carried into effect by military force; and, by introducing a fleet and army into this his Majeſty's loyal province, to intimidate the minds of his ſubjects here, and prevent every conſtitutional meaſure to obtain the repeal of thoſe acts, ſo juſtly eſteemed a grievance to us, and to ſuppreſs the very ſpirit of freedom.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this houſe, that as the ſalaries lately appointed for the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Judges of this province, directly repugnant to the charter and ſubverſive of juſtice, are funded on this revenue; and as theſe letters were wrote with a deſign, and had a tendency to promote and ſupport that revenue, therefore there is great reaſon to ſuppoſe the writers of thoſe letters were well knowing to, ſuggeſted and promoted, the enacting ſaid revenue acts, and the eſtabliſhments funded on the ſame.

Reſolved, That while the writer of theſe letters, ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon*, has been thus exerting himſelf by his "ſecret confidential correſpondence," to introduce meaſures deſtructive of our conſtitutional liberty, he has been practiſing every method among the people of this province, to fix in their minds an exalted opinion of his warmeſt affection for them, and his unremitted endeavours to promote their beſt intereſt at the Court of Great-Britain.

Reſolved, As the opinion of this houſe, that by comparing theſe letters, ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon*, with thoſe ſigned *Andrew Oliver*, *Charles Paxton*, and *Nathaniel Rogers*, and conſidering what has ſince in fact taken place conformable thereto, that it is manifeſt there have been for many years paſt meaſures contemplated, and a plan formed by a ſett of men, born and educated among us, to raiſe their own fortunes, and advance themſelves to poſts of honour and profit, not only to the deſtruction of the charter and conſtitution of this province, but at the expence of the rights and liberties of the American colonies----And it is further the opinion of this houſe, that the ſaid perſons have been ſome of the chief inſtruments in the introduction of a military force into the province, to carry their plans into execution; and therefore they have been not only greatly inſtrumental of diſturbing the peace and harmony of the government, and cauſing and promoting great diſcord and animoſities, but are juſtly chargeable with the great corruption of morals, and all that confuſion, miſery and bloodſhed, which have been the natural effects of the introduction of troops.

Whereas for many years paſt, meaſures have been taken by the Britiſh Adminiſtration very grievous to the good people of this province, which this houſe have now reaſon to ſuppoſe were promoted, if not originally ſuggeſted, by the writers of theſe letters; and many efforts have been made by the people to obtain the redreſs of their grievances;

Reſolved, That it appears to this houſe, that the writers of theſe letters have availed themſelves of diſorders that naturally ariſe in a free Government under ſuch oppreſſions, as arguments to prove, that it was originally neceſſary ſuch meaſures ſhould have been taken, and that they ſhould now be continued and encreaſed.

Whereas in the letter, ſigned Charles Paxton, *dated* Boſton harbour, June 20, 1768, *it is expreſly declared, that "unleſs we have immediately two or three regiments, it is the opinion of all the friends of government, that* Boſton *will be in* open rebellion."

Reſolved, That this is a moſt wicked and injurious repreſentation, deſigned to inflame the minds of his Majeſty's Miniſters and the nation, and to excite in the breaſt of our Sovereign a jealouſy of his loyal ſubjects of ſaid town, without the leaſt grounds therefor, as enemies of his Majeſty's perſon and government.

Whereas certain letters, ſigned by two private perſons, viz. Thomas Moffat, *and* George Rome, *have been laid before the houſe, which letters contain many matters highly injurious to government, and to the national peace:*

Reſolved, That it has been the misfortune of this government, from the earlieſt period of it, from time to time, to be ſecretly traduced and maliciouſly repreſented to the Britiſh Miniſtry, by perſons, who were neither friendly to this colony, nor to the Engliſh conſtitution.

Reſolved, That this houſe have juſt reaſon to complain of it as a very great grievance, that the humble petitions and remonſtrances of the commons of this province are not allowed to reach the hand of our moſt gracious ſovereign, merely becauſe they are preſented by an agent, to whoſe appointment the Governor, with whom our chief diſpute may ſubſiſt, doth not conſent; while the partial and inflammatory letters of individuals, who are greatly intereſted in the revenue acts, and the meaſures taken to carry them into execution, have been laid before Adminiſtration, attended to, and determined upon, not only to the injury of the reputation of the people, but to the depriving them of their invaluable rights and liberties.

Whereas this Houſe are humbly of opinion, that his Majeſty will judge it to be incompatible with the intereſt of his crown, and the peace and ſafety of the good people of this his loyal province, that perſons ſhould be continued in places of high truſt and authority in it, who are known to have, with great induſtry, though ſecretly, endeavoured to undermine, alter and overthrow, the conſtitution of the province: Therefore,

Reſolved, That this houſe is bound, in duty to the King and their conſtituents, humbly to remonſtrate to his Majeſty, the conduct of his Excellency *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Governor, and the Honourable *Andrew Oliver*, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, of this province; and to pray, that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to remove them for ever from the government thereof."

Immediately after the foregoing Reſolves were paſſed, the Houſe appointed a Committee of five, viz. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Adams, Col. Hancock, Major Hawley, and Colonel Leonard, to prepare an humble Petition to his Majeſty, remonſtrating againſt the Conduct of his Excellency Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Governor, and the Honourable Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, of this Province; and to pray, that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to remove them for ever from the Government thereof.

THE RETAILERS of ſpirituous LIQUORS and OTHERS, made exciſeable by a late Act of Aſſembly, are deſired ſpeedily to diſcharge their reſpective Accounts.

June 30, 1773. § WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

TO BE SOLD,

THE large and convenient three-ſtory brick DWELLING-HOUSE, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Jonathan B. Smith, with the WHARFF, and VALUABLE STORES lately erected thereon. For terms, apply to RICHARD S. SMITH, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1773. ¶

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A CERTAIN meſſuage, plantation or tract of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, and county of Cheſter, commodiouſly ſituated, within one mile of a landing on Darby creek, containing 286 acres of good land, one half of which is woodland, and well timbered, with white-oak and other timber; the ſoil of the cleared land is proper for wheat, and now bears good crops; there are on the premiſes, about 12 acres of watered meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there are alſo on the premiſes, a ſhelling-mill, a malt-houſe, and ſaw-mill, but now ſomewhat out of repair, but may be made to go again at a ſmall expence; the plenty of timber on the premiſes, and in the neighbourhood, renders it valuable, with a good orchard, and ſundry valuable conveniencies. For conditions of SALE, apply to JOHN LEWIS, at Haverford, or HARVEY LEWIS, on the premiſes, where a plan of the ſame may be ſeen. ¶

THE PUBLIC is hereby informed, that the Delaware Lottery, for the benefit of the College of New-Jerſey, &c. in which are one prize of Six Thouſand Dollars, two of Two Thouſand, four of One Thouſand, beſides many other valuable prizes, and not two blanks to a prize, will be drawn the beginning of next October. All gentlemen who have been intruſted with tickets, are deſired to give ſpeedy notice of the ſtate of the ſales; and as there may be many in different quarters willing to promote this lottery, to whom it is difficult to write, they are requeſted to ſend for tickets to Richard Stockton, Jonathan Sergeant, Eſquires, or Mr. Enos Kelſo, at Princeton; to William P. Smith, William Livingſton, or Robert Ogden, Eſquires, at Elizabeth-town, New-Jerſey; Meſſieurs Broome, and Co. at New-York; George Bryan, or Joſeph Read, Eſqrs. Doctors William Shippen, John Redman, or Robert Harris, Meſſrs. Andrew Hodge, Gunning Bedford, William Henry, John Bayard, Iſaac Snowden, Jonathan B. Smith, William Semple, Robert Paiſley, or William and Thomas Bradford, in Philadelphia; Mr. David Walker, in Newport, on Patowmack, Maryland; Mr. Archibald M'Call, in Tappahannock; Mr. John Talliaferro, in Frederickſburg, and Mr. William Holt, in Williamſburg, Virginia; or to the following gentlemen, viz. George Monro, David Finney, John Thompſon, and Nicholas Vandyke, Eſqrs. Meſſieurs Samuel Patterſon, and David Clarke, in New-Caſtle, who are appointed managers of ſaid lottery, and will be on oath for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 16th day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Nevill, at the Sign of the Rain-bow, near Mr. John Philips's Rope-walk, the following meſſuages, lots or pieces of ground, and groundrents, viz.

A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of New Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, and Vine and Callow-hill-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on New Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth 120 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of 4l. ſterl. per annum; on which are erected a convenient and genteelly finiſhed three-ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, two-ſtory nurſery, and kitchen, with cellars under the whole, and a vault under part of the yard.

Two lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Second-ſtreet continued into the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, between the ſaid James Nevill's and the Second-ſtreet new ſtone bridge, containing in front each 20 feet, and in length or depth about 60 feet.

Fifteen other lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the old Germantown road, leading to Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, adjoining the tan-yard lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Preſton, either on groundrent or fee ſimple.

Two groundrents, or yearly rent charges, one of 7l. 10s. and the other of 3l. lawful money of Pennſylvania, iſſuing out of ſix lots or pieces of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, in the tenure of Frederick Phile, and George Syng, or his Aſſigns.

And on Saturday, the 17th day of July next, at the houſe of John Cunningham, near the Center, at four o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold,

A certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet, near the Center ſquare aforeſaid, and eaſtward of the ſaid Cunningham's lot and meſſuage, containing in front, on Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 26 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe the whole of the above premiſes, or any part thereof, before the day of ſale, may be informed of the terms, other particulars, and ſhewn the premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in New Market-ſtreet; to Mr. Evan Peters, in Vine-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets; or the ſaid James Nevill, who are furniſhed with draughts of the premiſes.

June 25, 1773. THOMAS FELTON. ‖ 7f6.

To be SOLD, at private Sale, or LETT, and entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable healthy ſituation, known by the name of Spy Park, on which there is a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, turned by the middle branch of Naaman's creek, 240 perches from the landing, and 20 miles water-carriage to Philadelphia, built 1761 and 1762, with about 14 acres of good land, one half good meadow; alſo dwelling-houſes, barn, &c. Said mills are ſituated and calculated for carrying on a large trade in the flour and ſcantling way, with the moſt common and ſome uncommon conveniencies to each mill. Thoſe who incline to view the premiſes, may enquire of Mr. Abraham Robiſon, or of Mr. Benjamin Reynolds, living near, or of Joſeph Burne, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame, or of the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington.

June 21, 1773. SAMUEL REYNOLDS. †

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has now in his cuſtody a SILVER WATCH, which was taken from a ſtraggling perſon, about the 27th of May laſt, on ſuſpicion of being ſtolen. The owner is deſired to come, prove the number and maker's name, pay charges, and he may have it again, by applying to JOHN M'KEE, living at the Sign of the Blue Ball, in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county. ¶

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes to take in children to board; ſhe lives in a very pleaſant place, not half a mile from the Black Horſe, on Lancaſter road, very handy to ſchool. She will take children from three to twelve years old; and as ſhe has very good conveniences for that purpoſe, ſuch parents as incline to favour her with their children, may depend on her care, fidelity and good uſage. ANN VANHAULT. ¶

WAS taken up, the 23d inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living at Neſhaminey Ferry, a likely bright bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *June* 25. JOHN LENOX. §

Baltimore, June 10, 1773.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named MEREDITH THOMAS, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and 20 years of age, or thereabouts; he is much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, a blue napt coat and jacket, light coloured pluſh breeches, dark check ſhirt, woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes and hat: It is unknown what other things he may have taken with him: He came in the brigantine Boſcawen, Captain Marſhall, from Londonderry, to this place; it is ſuppoſed that he is on his way to Philadelphia, in company with a runaway fellow from Fell's-point, about his own ſize, who was taken up with this ſervant at Beſh-town, were there hand-cuffed together, and made their eſcape with their irons on; it is probable he may change part of his cloathing. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by CHARLES YOUNG.

N. B. Said ſervant has a forged paſs, and, as he can write, he may forge one for his comrade. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour, conceal, or carry him off.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Millerſburg, Lancaſter county, on the 30th day of May laſt, an apprentice lad, named HENRY DECKER, is a weaver and blackſmith by trade, is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he has black hair; had on, and took with him, a dark grey coat, without pockets, two camblet jackets, one brown and the other blue, an old beaver hat, buckſkin breeches, and white trowſers, white cotton ſtockings, and a pair of blue ditto; he has alſo taken his indenture with him. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GESSLER. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

H A G U E, April 9.

ACCORDING to letters from Vienna, the Engineers which were ſent by that Court into Poland, to regulate and put in order the boundaries of the Provinces in that kingdom, which fell to the lot of the Houſe of Auſtria, are returned, and have reported, that the towns of Cracovia and Kaminiec are abſolutely neceſſary to protect their territories; in conſequence of which it is believed, thoſe two places will ſoon be taken poſſeſſion of by the Imperial troops.

Warſaw, March 21. Among other extraordinary reports, which are ſpread here, it is ſaid, that the Ruſſians begin to grow miſtruſtful with regard to the Pruſſians, who are daily ſtrengthening themſelves in this capital; and that there has been a miſunderſtanding between the two Courts of Pruſſia and Ruſſia.

March 31. The Ruſſian regiment Uglitz went out of this capital the day before yeſterday, and encamped about five miles from hence, where they are to be joined by ſome other troops of the ſame nation, and form an army of obſervation.

April 3. Since the arrival of a Ruſſian Courier, nothing is talked of but a continuation of the war between Ruſſia and the Porte; and we have accounts from Ruſſia, that the Ruſſians who were ſet out from the grand army to Riga, are come back again as far as the Nieſter.

Paris, April 9. Our letters from Warſaw of the 22d of March, contain the following intereſting accounts: "Every thing here is in the moſt embarraſſing and uncertain ſituation. The ſame harmony doth not prevail between the three united Powers. The arrival of a certain General at Warſaw has given umbrage to one of the three Powers, which is uſing its utmoſt efforts to prevent the Dyetines being held, and is deſirous that the General Dyet ſhould not take place. It is even aſſured, that this Power has declared to the King of Poland, by his Ambaſſador, that he is ſenſibly affected with the troubles of Poland; that the happineſs of that kingdom was always his principal aim, though perhaps he had been miſtaken in ſome meaſures he had uſed for that purpoſe; that, nevertheleſs, he was diſpoſed to do every thing in his power to repair the misfortunes of that kingdom; that, in ſhort, his advice to the Poliſh Miniſtry was not to aſſemble the Dyet, if they had in view to put a ſtop to the calamities of the Republic."

Dantzic, March 22. Our Magiſtrates have received advice, that the Miniſters of the two maritime powers at Peterſburgh have made very ſtrenuous repreſentations to that Court, to induce it to intercede with the King of Pruſſia in favour of this city, ſo that affairs reſpecting trade might be upon the old footing; but whether the Court of Peterſburgh thinks her interceſſion would not avail, or whatever motives ſhe may have, ſhe doth not chuſe to interfere. We are therefore ſtill in the ſame diſagreeable and uncertain ſituation, in regard to our trade and navigation; and to compleat our misfortunes, the Pruſſians are hard at work upon the new canal of Bromberg, which is to unite the Viſtula and the Oder, and by which they are to carry on the trade between Poland and the dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty, whoſe troops, as they advance in Great Poland, it is ſuppoſed, will ſeize upon all the Palatinate of Poſen, Kaliſch, &c.

Peterſburgh, March 16. General Sukatin, who commanded the troops in the expedition in Georgia, is returned. He had a very inſufficient number of men under his command, to act in a country filled with mountains, marſhes, and narrow paſſes: He laid ſiege to a place wherein all the wealth of the country was ſhut up, having nothing but field pieces with him; he battered it a long time in vain, and having loſt all his men by ſickneſs, famine, and forced marches, has brought back with him only 12 Officers.

Paris, April 23. We are aſſured that the armament at Toulon is not ſuſpended. On the contrary, a great number of workmen are ordered to that place to aſſiſt in fitting out the fleet, which conſiſts of the following ſhips; the Languedoc, 80 guns; le Tonnant, 80 guns; le Zele, la Bourgogne, le Cæſar, and le Protecteur, all of 74 guns; le Hardi, le Vaillant, le Fantaſque, le Lion, and le Triton, all of 64 guns; le Sagittaire, of 50 guns. The frigates are the Atelante and the Sultan.

L O N D O N.

April 13. The laſt advices from Senegal mention, that the French Governor of Goree has delivered up to the Commander of an Engliſh man of war, the Captain and crew of a French ſchooner, on a charge of having committed an act of piracy on the Gold Coaſt.

April 15. Private letters from Paris ſay, that the King of France lies very ill, and that his Phyſicians are of opinion his life is in great danger, as it is imagined that he is in a deep conſumption.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, April 7.

"All the ſhips belonging to the Ruſſian navy now at Riga and Revel, are fitting out with the utmoſt diſpatch; and all preparations are now openly making for a renewal of the war with the Turks, who are alſo making the beſt preparations in their power for a continuance of it. The Turkiſh fleet in the Black Sea is infinitely ſuperior to the Ruſſian, and a very ſharp conteſt for the dominion of that ſea is expected. A meſſenger is juſt ſet off for Buchareſt, and we hear carries a particular command for M. Obreſkow, to break up the congreſs, and return immediately."

They write from Peterſburgh, that the department of war has iſſued orders for raiſing two new regiments of horſe, and three of foot immediately.

Some letters from Copenhagen mention, that no leſs than ſix new ſhips of the line are now upon the ſtocks.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, dated April 2.

"His Imperial Majeſty has altered his intention of going into Poland, and countermanded every order which was given in preparation for his intended journey. The reaſon of this ſudden ſtep is not publicly known; but moſt approve of it, as they were in fear for his Majeſty's perſonal ſafety ſhould he have gone to Warſaw.

"The proceedings in the frontier provinces on the ſide of Turkey, and thoſe of Morlachia and Dalmatia, are going forward with great induſtry and vigour; eſpecially in the provinces of Sclavonia and Croatia, where there are two camps, of forty thouſand men each."

Advices from Warſaw mention, that two perſons of great diſtinction have lately been ſeized there by a party of Ruſſian horſe, and carried off.

April 17. A letter from Cadiz mentions, that a Hamburgh ſhip, laden with military ſtores for Morocco, having been forced by a ſtorm to put into Cadiz, the Governor obliged the Captain to land his cargoe, and depoſit it in the Arſenal; and at the ſame time diſpatched a courier to Madrid, for inſtructions how to act with regard to the ſhip, which he alſo ſtopt till further orders.

By a veſſel from Mahon we learn, that a frigate of Admiral Dennis's ſquadron had taken a Tuniſian piratical Corſair, with 30 Engliſh ſailors on board, who were all chained to the oar, and carried her into Gibraltar Bay.

April 20. It is imagined by our politicians, that the death of the Ruſſian General Tottleben will facilitate the Ottoman overtures for peace.

A perſon arrived from Cadiz ſays, that the Spaniards have lately embarked 1500 ſoldiers for America.

A correſpondent informs us, that, in the late conference with Count M. and our Miniſtry, the former, among a number of other arguments to break off the *triple alliance*, urged his maſter's being a *blood* relation of his Majeſty's. Upon which Lord S--d--ch wittily remarked, "That muſt certainly be a miſtake, for that his maſter proved himſelf rather a *bloody* relation the war before laſt."

The Speaker of the Lower Houſe has given orders to the door and gallery-keepers, to admit none but Members (not even Peers) during the courſe of the ſeſſions, on pain of diſmiſſion.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, April 8.

"It is very confidently reported here, that his Imperial Majeſty intends to come to a rupture with the Turks; and for that purpoſe have all the preparations in the frontier provinces been made, the armies augmented, and the whole warlike meaſures which have been ſo long going forward. It is added, that a treaty of alliance is now executing between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the German Emperor, by which they are to give each other mutual aſſiſtance in the war with Turkey, and their reſpective claims in Poland are ſettled. Baron Thugut, the Emperor's Miniſter at Buchareſt, is juſt arrived here from that place."

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, April 10.

"The Dyetine, which was to have been held in the church of St. Stephen, had aſſembled, and were proceeding to the choice of proper officers, when they were interrupted by the Auſtrian General Riupſeach, who at the head of a detatchment of men entered the church, and informed the Members, that he was commanded by his Imperial Maſter not to ſuffer any Dyet or Dyetine, or any Aſſembly, to be held in Warſaw, without the expreſs orders of the three Powers who had poſſeſſed themſelves of the Poliſh kingdom. The Dyetine was therefore obliged to break up; but this ſtep has occaſioned much diſturbance."

April 21. It is ſaid that the Sheriffs will not be puniſhed for what they *have done*, but for what they have omitted *to do*; not for *ſummoning* Wilkes, but for *neglecting* to ſummon Luttrell.

Laſt week ſeveral journeymen whiteſmiths were engaged, on good encouragement, to embark for Boſton and New-York.

We hear the lottery for the preſent year is calculated to raiſe 600,000 l. There are to be 60,000 tickets, and there are not to be three blanks to a prize.

A few days ago died a woman in Shropſhire, one Mary Jones; ſhe was an hundred years old, and only two feet eight inches high.

A very ſevere quarrel has lately happened between the Rev. Dr. Wilſon and Mr. Wilkes, which is not likely to be made up ſoon, notwithſtanding the warmeſt interpoſition of their friends; few men are leſs beloved than this fomenting meddler, ſon of the late moſt excellent and pious divine Dr. Wilſon, Biſhop of Sodor and Man. This turbulent Levite, now near eighty, would be much better employed in ſecuring his own election in the world of ſpirits, than in embroiling the Liverymen of London upon ſubjects of ſecular policy, merely becauſe his Sovereign has not thought him worthy of a mitre.

April 22. They write from Hamburgh, that great orders are conſtantly arriving there, from the different Northern Powers, for large numbers of cannon, &c.

They write from Marſeilles, that the fortifications of that place have been of late much ſtrengthened, and ſome new batteries raiſed on the Mole.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, March 25.

"The naval force of this Republic has never been known to have ſo much attention paid to it as at preſent, chiefly on account of the large advances which the Emperor of Germany daily makes towards poſſeſſing himſelf of the province of Morlachia, and the ſea coaſts of Dalmatia, which are as yet under the dominion of the ſtate of Venice. There are now fit to put to ſea a very large fleet of ſhips great and ſmall, all well armed veſſels."

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, March 28.

"It is poſitively aſſerted here, that the Spaniſh Miniſtry has been frequently ſolicited to intereſt itſelf materially in the affairs of Poland; and his Catholic Majeſty ſeems inclinable to aſſiſt, but is reſtrained by the fear of plunging himſelf into a war with the Emperor of Germany, and by that means involving the Bourbon family intereſt in Italy in much trouble: This is the real and only reaſon for the Spaniards not having attempted the leaſt ſervice in favour of the Poles, or otherwiſe the Spaniſh Monarch would have received pleaſure in helping to check the ambition of the three Potentates, who are now in poſſeſſion of Poland."

By ſundry accounts from Cleveland, in Yorkſhire, we are informed, that great numbers of people have ſold their effects, and reſolved to tranſport themſelves to America, with a view to get bread by honeſt induſtry, which by their labour they cannot earn at home.

It is ſtrongly reported, that the Rev. Doctor Wilſon has lately cancelled a will, in which he had left a popular Alderman 25,000 l. and has ſince bequeathed his whole fortune to his relations. It is added, that the Doctor is going to rural retreat near Bath, with a deſign of ſpending the remainder of his days.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Mouteynard has iſſued orders to every Colonel to complete his regiment by the firſt of May: That every corps is to be recruited, and that an augmentation of the light troops is ordered to take place.

Advice is received that the Dutch ſquadron in the Mediterranean is increaſed to fourteen ſail, and that five of them are gone to the Levant, to protect the Dutch traders from Candia and other places.

We hear that the Court of Madrid are guarantee for performance of the treaty now negociating between the French and our Court, and that they have promiſed the Miniſtry an immediate payment of the Manilla ranſom.

It is a fact, that whatever Spain and Portugal may do, the Italian Princes and States are reſolved to obſerve a neutrality between the Ruſſians and Turks.

April 23. By the laſt authentic letters from Copenhagen we learn, that the Queen Dowager's party have entirely loſt all their influence. The King himſelf ſeems rouzed from his lethargy, and appears now fully ſenſible, that every charge exhibited againſt his conſort, Matilda, and her ſuppoſed aſſociates, was ſet on foot only to anſwer the political purpoſes of a party, who act in confederacy with the King of Pruſſia. It is certain, that a marriage has been propoſed to his Daniſh Majeſty, to which he at firſt appeared by no means averſe, but ſeveral circumſtances having lately tranſpired, he now expreſſes his utter abhorrence of the meaſure, and has even intimated to his confidants, ſomething more than a wiſh that a reconciliation may take place between his conſort and him. This has alarmed the Queen Dowager's party, who immediately notified to the Court of Berlin this alteration in his Majeſty's ſentiments, ſo unfavourable to the views of the Pruſſian Monarch.

April 24. Yeſterday, as ſoon as the Houſe of Commons met, Mr. Dowdeſwell roſe, and made ſeveral objections to the preſent method of granting the extraordinaries for the military ſervice in America; from that he entered into the mode of paſſing the accounts, and of Mr. Grenville's and his own arrangements when in adminiſtration in 1764 and 1766. Thoſe objections were very ſolidly replied to by Lord North, and the preſent manner ably defended, and accurately ſtated.

This point imperceptibly involved in it the general conduct of Adminiſtration towards our American colonies, the preſent improper manner of adminiſtering juſtice in Canada; the unprecedented hardſhips the inhabitants of that country labour under; the ſhameful procraſtination uſed in the carrying on all public buſineſs; the uniform inclination in the King's ſervants upon every occaſion of taking the direction of every national concern, particularly relative to money matters, from the proper and conſtitutional controul of Parliament; and the apparent neceſſity there was for doing ſomething, as ſoon as poſſible, in order to reſcue the poor Canadians from the oppreſſions they groaned under, from a ſett of harpies and pettifoggers from Great Britain, and the reſt of America, who, unable to procure bread in their native country, flocked in droves to Quebec and Montreal to ſtrip the miſerable inhabitants, under the pretence of diſperſing among them the Engliſh laws.

To theſe general charges Lord North replied, that no endeavours had been wanting to remedy the evils complained of; that in reſpect to the civil government of Canada, the ableſt Lawyers, the King's Advocate, the Attorney and Solicitor General, and ſome others, had been conſulted; that as it often happens perſons of that profeſſion differ, ſo had they; that however thoſe diſcordant opinions had been referred to the Lord Chancellor, and the Preſident of the Council, for their ultimate deciſion, and were in a fair way of procuring the deſired relief; that as to the procraſtination complained of, and beginning a ſeſſion anew, when people ſhould be ready to retire to their country ſeats, it was the nature of the buſineſs, not the manner of conducting it, which was the occaſion of it; that for inſtance, the Eaſt-India buſineſs ſpoke for itſelf; for though a Committee had been appointed the firſt day of the ſeſſions, it was only very lately the Houſe had any matter ſufficient to proceed on, and that, for his part, he thought it better to begin in the latter end of April, with proper information, than in November, with none. Mr. Dowdeſwell at length moved, that the papers under conſideration ſhould be referred to a Committee, which was agreed to without any oppoſition. The Speakers on the above occaſion were Mr. Cornwall, Mr. T. Townſhend, Lord North, Mr. Cowper, and Mr. Dowdeſwell.

April 27. It is certain that the French have no intention to break with us; but their trade to the Levant, which is ruined, and their abſolute engagements with the Porte, and with Sweden, may hurry them into meaſures, which we ſhall find neceſſary to oppoſe.

Sir Charles Saunders, and Admiral Keppel, who are to command our fleet, will have orders to accompany the united ſquadrons of France and Spain to the Archipelago, and to prevent their ruining the Ruſſian ſquadron, it being only given out by the Houſe of Bourbon, that they are determined to protect the Levant trade againſt pirates, who commit depredations under Ruſſian colours.

The only reaſon we have yet to ſuppoſe, that France has gained over one of the great powers engaged in the grand triple alliance, is their ſudden reſolution to arm in all their ports, after repeated aſſurances to us of their pacific intentions in ſo far as we are concerned.

It is not however probable that they will riſque the ruin of their fleets, and the capture of their Weſt-India iſlands, for the mere poſſibility of deſtroying what ſtill remains of the Ruſſian ſquadron; but there is a great probability of their going on jointly with Spain, in their ſchemes of invading the Italian dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria; though France will probably avoid to appear as principals in the war.

Extract of a Letter from Dreſden, April 18.

"The military preparations are going forward here with the utmoſt diſpatch, in conſequence of the new treaties between his Electoral Highneſs and the Pruſſian King. It is reported, that 40,000 men is the ſtipulated number, which the Elector of Saxony is to furniſh; in conſequence of which his Pruſſian Majeſty is to ſupport him in his claims upon the Dutchies of Courland and Samogitia, which will be litigated in the grand Dyet of Poland, which it is conjectured will be held about the middle of next month at Cracow."

They write from Peterſburgh, that the Empreſs has laid ſome additional taxes on foreign merchandizes brought hither.

April 29. Letters from Hamburgh, dated April 13, ſay, "The laſt advices from Peterſburgh mention, that that Court, not liking to be kept any longer in ſuſpence by the Porte's feigned diſpoſition for peace, has given the moſt preſſing orders that their troops may open the campaign early.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 20.

"They write from Warſaw, that the Court of London has intimated to the Magiſtrates of Dantzic, that the beſt plan they can adopt is to accommodate themſelves to the circumſtances of the times, and procure a reconciliation with the King of Pruſſia upon the beſt terms they can. Many people here are of the ſame opinion; but the Magiſtrates of Dantzic ſeem to be of a different one."

May 1. A correſpondent informs us, that ſo very different is the ſituation of trade and public credit at this period, from what it was between thirty and forty years ago, that the number of Bankrupts for this year, compared with that for the ſame time in the year 1735, is as three to one.

It was laſt night currently reported, that orders are ſent down to Plymouth for ſtopping the fitting out ſome of the ſhips there.

May 3. By the late reports from the ſeveral dock-yards in this kingdom, it is made evident, that our navy has not been ſo formidable for theſe fifty years paſt as at preſent.

A correſpondent obſerves, that a well provided fleet of obſervation may be an effectual remonſtrance, and command due attention.

The laſt mail from Liſbon, confirms the account of the French having made ſeveral unſucceſsful attempts on the Portugueſe ſettlements in Africa.

By an expreſs from Gibraltar, the Governor informs the Court, that he daily expects an attack from the Spaniſh troops.

May 4. Letters from Venice ſay, that ſix ſail of the Ruſſian ſquadron have put in there, with ſome rich Turkiſh prizes.

The following detail of facts, from high and indiſputable authority, may ſerve in ſome meaſure to account for the political farce, now playing with ſuch dexterity by the different Potentates of Europe.

It is long ſince the King of Pruſſia formed a plan for the ſeizure and diviſion of Poland. The better to carry his ſcheme into execution, he entered into a ſecret alliance with Ruſſia; ſome feint overtures were made to the Emperor, who ſo far from acceding to the plan propoſed by Pruſſia, turned his eyes to the Court of Verſailles, marched a body of troops into Bohemia, and made an offer to aſſiſt France againſt the Ruſſians, if furniſhed with a certain number of men, or a ſubſidy adequate to their proviſion. A poſitive denial on the ſide of the Court of France gave umbrage to the Emperor, that in revenge he fell into the views of the Pruſſian Monarch, and bore a part in the northern confederacy.----France, thoroughly ſenſible of her miſtake in rejecting the Emperor's offer, now had recourſe to Spain for aſſiſtance; what belonged of right to the Emperor in Italy was to be ſeized, and a fleet was to be ſent into the Archipelago to exterminate the Ruſſian ſquadron. The reſtoration of the French Levant trade, which has been almoſt deſtroyed during the ſquabbles between Ruſſia and the Porte, became alſo a conſiderable object, to which the views of the French miniſtry were directed. The Court of France all this time ſeemed to forget, that the equipment of a maritime force would rouze the attention of the Britiſh Court; and the French miniſtry acted as if they might ſend a fleet into the Mediterranean, or wherever they pleaſed, without firſt aſking, at leaſt *permiſſion* of the Court of Great-Britain. By a memorial delivered by Lord Stormont, our Ambaſſador at the Court of France, Louis, however, and his cabinet junto, found themſelves miſtaken, and then it was that perceiving England likely to obſtruct the deſtination of the French fleet, then it was France firſt made overtures for an alliance, and formed the project for a triple junction of Great-Britain, France and Spain.

Notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid to the contrary, the Court of France are determined not to be deterred from purſuing their warlike preparations. They declare that they ſhall make no infringements on the honour of England, but at the ſame time will not be accountable to us for any meaſures they take, and that we ought to put more confidence in ſuch their declarations than we appear to do. This is the lateſt intelligence; our Miniſtry are now debating upon the matter, and it is ſuppoſed, that in the courſe of a week, it will be known whether we ſhall, or ſhall not have a war.

May 6. Upon the application of Admiral Elphinſtone to the Court of Peterſburgh, for the payment of wages that was due to ſeveral Engliſh Pilots and Surgeons, that had ſerved under his command on board the Ruſſian fleet in the Archipelago, the Empreſs has given directions to her Miniſter reſiding here, to pay whatever ſums the Admiral may draw on him, for the diſcharge of thoſe debts; as alſo for every thing elſe that he contracted for while in the ſervice of Ruſſia, that remained unpaid; and ſeveral of the Pilots or their Attorneys have been paid.

S A V A N N A H *(in Georgia) June 9.*

On Monday, the 31ſt ult. the Congreſs at Auguſta was opened, and on the Wedneſday following the Buſineſs terminated amicably, and, we are told, much to the Satisfaction of his Excellency the Governor, the Indians having ceded to his Majeſty a large body of very fine lands, containing, it is thought, between 3 and 4,000,000 of acres. About 480 Cherokee, and 240 Creek Indians, were preſent at the Congreſs.

B O S T O N, *June 21.*

Extract from the Minutes of Council laſt Week, relative to the Governor's Letters, &c.

Meſſage from the Houſe to the Board by Colonel HANCOCK, in the following Words,

THERE are certain Letters which have been laid before the Houſe, ſigned *Thomas Hutchinſon, Andrew Oliver, Charles Paxton*, and *Robert Auchmuty*, containing Matters that nearly affect the Intereſt of this Province, and ſome particularly refer to the Conduct of the Hon. Board; therefore the Houſe have ordered

Copies of the ſaid Letters to be laid before the Hon. Board, that they may take ſuch Order thereon as they ſhall judge proper. The Originals are at preſent in the Hands of a Committee of the Houſe; but if the Board are deſirous of it, they may have them to compare with the Copies.

Meſſage to the Houſe by SAMUEL DEXTER, Eſq;

ACQUAINTING the Hon. Houſe, that the Board had read the Copies of the Letters ſent up, and deſire the original Letters may be laid before the Board.

Colonel HANCOCK brought up and laid on the Table the original Letters. Which after comparing were returned.

Meſſage to his Excellency from the Board by a Committee.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives have communicated to this Board, a Number of Letters, written from hence to Gentlemen in England, which Letters have occaſioned great Uneaſineſs.

Among them there are Six from your Excellency, which appear to the Board to be written and ſigned with your own Hand.----The Dates of them are, June 18, Auguſt --, October 4, December 10, 1768, January 20, and October 20, 1769, and Copies of them will herewith be delivered to your Excellency.

The Board have referred the Conſideration of them to the next Friday Morning, 10 o'Clock, and in the mean Time deſire to be informed, whether your Excellency has wrote Letters of the ſame Tenor with the Copies herewith exhibited?

Meſſage from the Governor to the Board.

Gentlemen of the Council,

IF you have any original Letters with my Signature, and ſhall lay them before me, I will ſatisfy you whether they are genuine or not, in what Way ſoever you may have become poſſeſſed of them. I do not always keep Copies of private Letters, nor have I Copies of Letters of all the Dates in your Meſſage, and if I had, I think it would not be proper for me to compare your Copies with my own, or to inform you whether I have wrote Letters of the ſame Tenor, nor could you poſſibly form a right Judgment of the Parts of them, unleſs you ſhould alſo be furniſhed with the Letters to which mine are wrote in Anſwer.

Council-Chamber,
17th June, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

Meſſage from the Board to the Houſe by a Committee.

May it pleaſe the Honourable Houſe,

THE Board being deſirous of the fulleſt Evidence of the Genuineneſs of the Letters bearing the Signature of the Governor, and which were communicated to the Board by the Honourable Houſe, and have been returned, ſent a Meſſage to his Excellency for that Purpoſe, and have received an Anſwer thereto, both which the Board now communicate to the Houſe. The Board deſire of the Honourable Houſe, that they will furniſh them with the Governor's ſaid Letters, that they may be poſſeſſed of the Means of obtaining that Evidence.

Meſſage from the Houſe to the Board by a Committee.

May it pleaſe the Honourable Board,

THE Houſe are at all Times diſpoſed to comply with the Requeſt of the Honourable Board, when it is in their Power: But with Reſpect to their Meſſage of Yeſterday, the Houſe beg Leave to inform the Honourable Board, that they are not, as yet, poſſeſſed of authenticated Copies of the Letters of the Governor, but determine immediately to order ſuch Copies, and as ſoon as the Houſe are poſſeſſed of them, the Honourable Board ſhall be furniſhed with the Originals, to be returned to the Houſe upon their Requeſt.

Reſolve of the Board directing the Secretary to furniſh the Lieutenant-Governor with Copies of his Letters.

WHEREAS among the Letters communicated by the Houſe of Repreſentatives to this Board, which have occaſioned great Uneaſineſs, and which are to come under Conſideration To-morrow A. M. there are Four from the Hon. Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, while he was Secretary of the Province, dated May 7, 1767, May 11, 1768, Feb. 13, and Auguſt 12, 1769, which appear to the Board to be written and ſigned with his own Hand.

Reſolved, That Copies of the ſaid Letters be ſent to the Lieutenant-Governor, with the Deſire of the Board, that he will inform them whether he has written Letters to England of the Tenor of the Copies aforeſaid. And the Secretary is directed to furniſh his Honour with a Copy of this Reſolve, together with Copies of the ſaid Letters.

Lieutenant-Governor's Letter to the Secretary, to be communicated to the Board.

I HAVE received from you a Copy of a Reſolve of the Honourable Board, ſetting forth, That among the Letters communicated by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, which have occaſioned great Uneaſineſs, and which are to come under Conſideration To-morrow, there are Four from me, bearing Date from 7th May, 1767, to 12th Auguſt, 1769, which appear to the Board to be written and ſigned with my own Hand, Copies of which they have been pleaſed to cauſe to be ſent to me, deſiring that I would inform them, whether I had written Letters *to England* of the Tenor of the ſaid Copies.

I am obliged to the Board for their Candour in furniſhing me with thoſe Copies before they take the Matter under Conſideration. It does not appear by the Copies that either of the Letters were directed to any Perſon in England, or elſewhere. It is very material to know to whom they were wrote, for there is an eſſential difference between a free Correſpondence among Friends, and Letters wrote to Perſons in public Office. I cannot therefore think it incumbent on me to authenticate imperfect Copies, even if it were in my Power.

If I ſhould be favoured with a Sight of the Originals, which it is to be ſuppoſed are entire and compleat, I will not deny my Hand Writing, if they are really ſuch: Nor will I conteſt any kind of Evidence which ought to be admitted in Proof before the Board of their having ever been in England; although I own I ſhould be much ſurpriſed to ſee any Letters of mine returned from thence; for I never correſponded with any Gentleman there, whom I can ſuſpect to be capable of ſo much Baſeneſs, as to betray a confidential Correſpondence: And it is very evident theſe Letters are of that Kind.

I have not heard that there has been any Attempt as yet to evidence ſo material a Fact as that of the Letters coming from England: I cannot therefore think that the Honourable Board will expect me to explain myſelf further on the Subject, or that they will act upon it themſelves until this has been done.

Hon. Mr. Secretary Flucker, to be communicated to the Hon. Board. AND. OLIVER.

NEW-YORK, June 28.

By a Gentleman who came Paſſenger with Captain Tingley, from Cadiz, we are informed that the Differences with the Emperor, which had occaſioned a Proſpect of War, are now perfectly adjuſted; and that there was not any Armament fitting out in that Port, nor the leaſt Apprehenſion of Hoſtilities with any European Power. The Crops this Year in Spain, Portugal, and the whole South of Europe, were expected to be unuſually plentiful. At Liſbon the Flour of this Continent was all ſtored, there not being a Demand for a ſingle Barrel, although Wheat at that Time ſold for 52 Reals.

By Accounts from Teneriffe, dated May 2, we are informed, that eleven Sail of French Veſſels, upon a new Conſtruction, were ſailed from Breſt; one of the Squadron was then in Teneriffe Harbour. They were all to rendezvous at the Iſland of Palma, are loaded with Naval Stores, Mortars, Shells, and every other tremendous Engine of Deſtruction, bound for Pondicherry; this *augurs ill* of the Aſiatic Tranquility. Each of thoſe Veſſels mounts 18 nine Pounders; they are built exceeding ſharp, and have two Triſails, one on the Foremaſt, the other on the Mainmaſt.

The Letters from London, received by the laſt Packet, are expreſſive of the vaſt Honour acquired by the Admiralty of England, which greatly contributed to the Change in the Meaſures of the French Cabinet: Our Enemies know the Choice of Ships and Commanders appointed to aid the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and trembling at the Diſpatch uſed in fitting the Armament for Action, have given the Miniſtry Aſſurances of their ſincere Intentions to preſerve the Peace inviolate. But notwithſtanding theſe Declarations, the Writers in Oppoſition to Government inſiſt, that the Houſe of Bourbon will ſtill unite in effecting the Deſtruction of the Ruſſian Navy.

Thurſday, the 17th Inſtant, the Houſe of Col. Guy Johnſon, at Guy-Park, was ſet on Fire by a Flaſh of Lightning, and entirely conſumed, with all the Furniture, Caſh, and many valuable Manuſcripts and Drawings, of great Moment to the Public, as well as of the utmoſt Importance to the Colonel.

We have received the melancholy News, that Sir William Johnſon, Baronet, lay dangerouſly ill at his Houſe; and that the Colonel and his Lady attended Sir William during the Time of the above unfortunate Event.

On the 7th of April laſt, his Majeſty, by an Order in Council, was pleaſed to direct all the Governors and Commanders in Chief in North-America, not to iſſue any Warrants for ſurveying Land, paſs any Grants of Land, or grant any Licences to purchaſe Lands from the Indians, without his Majeſty's expreſs Directions, and until his Royal Will and Pleaſure ſhould be further ſignified, except to ſuch Officers and Soldiers as are entitled to Grants for Land by the Royal Proclamation of October, 1763. Thoſe Orders were accordingly diſpatched to every Governor and Commander in Chief on the Continent.

A Ship, with yellow Sides and a Figure Head, failed from Falmouth, where ſhe had touched with Wines, 14 Days before the Packet, for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 30.

Doctor PHINEAS BOND, who ſerved as one of the Phyſicians of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital from the firſt Opening of it, with great Fidelity, Care and Skill, being lately departed this Life, Doctor JOHN MORGAN is unanimouſly choſen to ſerve as a Phyſician and Surgeon in his Stead. And the Treaſurer, JOSEPH KING, who diſcharged that Truſt carefully and faithfully laſt Year, being likewiſe lately deceaſed, JOSEPH HILLBORN is unanimouſly choſen in his Stead.

On Monday laſt the JUSTICES *of the Peace of the* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA met, in Purſuance of an Act of Aſſembly, to appoint an OFFICER *for inſpecting, counting, culling and meaſuring* LUMBER, *to be ſhipped from this Province*, in the Room of Mr. Hugh Davy deceaſed; when MATTHEW CLARKSON was unanimouſly choſen.

On the Tenth Inſtant was married, at Cheſter, Mr. JOSEPH MIFFLIN, *of this City, to Miſs* DEBBY RICHARDSON, *Daughter of Mr.* FRANCIS RICHARDSON, *of that Place.*

Laſt Thurſday Evening was married in this City, Mr. DAVID REES, *to Miſs* BETSEY COBOURN.

On Friday laſt Dr. GRAHAM, *Oculiſt and Auriſt, arrived at his Houſe in this City, from Williamſburg, in Virginia.*

Captain Moody, arrived at New-York from Glaſgow, on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 38: 40, ſpoke the Brig Norfolk, Captain Caſtle, from this Port for Liſbon, all well.

Captain Kennedy, from New-Caſtle, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 51, ſpoke the Ship London Packet, of this Port, from Jamaica for London; and on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 30: 30, Long. 61, be ſpoke a Sloop, from Virginia for Liſbon, out five Days, all well.

Captain Robeſon, from Halifax, on the 19th Inſtant, in Lat. 40: 17, Long. 68: 30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Arnold, from St. Euſtatia for Piſcataqua, out 23 Days, all well.

Captain Caſſon, from Liſbon, on the 10th ult. in Lat. 35: 53, Long. 13: 48, ſpoke a ſhip, Captain Anderſon, from Virginia for Cadiz, out 31 Days, all well: On the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 28, Long. 52, ſpoke a Sloop, from Boſton for Barbados, out 18 Days, who had met with a hard Gale of Wind, and had loſt all his Horſes and Cattle off the Deck: On the 15th, in Lat. 33: 31, Long. 70: 21, ſpoke a Brig, from Rhode-Iſland for Dominica, out 8 Days; and on the 19th, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Cheek, from Jamaica for London, out 3 Weeks, all well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, from Montſerrat. Brig Recovery, W. Lawrence, and Sloop Cæſar, T. Forreſter, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Charming Betſey, J. Ingram, and Brig Peggy and Sally, G. Forreſter, Jamaica. Brig Three Friends, W. Brown, Grenades. Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, Madeira. Ship Sally, S. Covell, Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinſon, and Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Brig Conſtant Friends, W. Hayman, Barbados. Sloop Phœnix, J. Sturrup, Sloop Zephyr, J. Wadham, and Schooner Betſey, T. Ellis, N. Providence. Sloop Succeſs, J. Eve, Virginia. Schooner Three Brothers, P. Bayard, N. Carolina. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Schooner Lovely Laſs, J. Stevens, and Schooner Priſcilla, W. Wiſe, Maryland. Schooner Becky, R. Harris, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, for Newfoundland. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Ship America, F. Gilbert, and Brig Elizabeth, C. Stewart, Jamaica. Ship Renown, W. Keith, Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, and Ship Sally, S. Covell, Liſbon. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix. Sloop Charlotte, J. Rivers, Virginia. Brig Dolphin, A. Hill, for Dublin.

CLEARED. Brig Monmouth, J. Ute, to Gibraltar. Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, and Ship Charming Peggy, S. Davidſon, Liſbon. Schooner Hannah, J. Smith, St. Croix. Brig Union, T. Rawlings, Dominica. Brig Polly, J. Lockton, Barbados. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, and Sloop Charming Betſey, J. Ingram, R. Iſland. Brig Friendſhip, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, St. John's Iſland. Schooner Phœnix, J. Hewitt, Schooner Topſail Packet, J. Campbell, and Schooner Three Brothers, P. Bayard, N. Carolina. Sloop Woolwich, J. Thurlo, Caſco Bay. Schooner Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia. Sloop Vine, Z. Waterman, and Sloop Tryal, J. Strong, N. York. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinkley, Boſton. Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, to Newfoundland.

THE MEMBERS of the Society *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their General Meeting, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Monday next, being the Fifth Day of July, at the ſeventh Hour.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1773.

WHEREAS CHARLES READ, Eſq; for the recovery of his health, as well as for ſecuring and recovering ſome large ſums of money due to him in the Weſt-Indies, has lately embarked thither, and, being deſirous of preventing any uneaſineſs among ſuch as he may owe money to, has appointed us, the ſubſcribers, truſtees, to make ſale of ſuch parts of his eſtate, as may be neceſſary for the diſcharge of his debts, which we purpoſe proceeding to do as ſoon as poſſible. We therefore deſire all perſons who have any demands againſt him to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled; and all who are indebted to him, by mortgage, bond, note or book-debt, are deſired immediately to diſcharge their reſpective debts to the ſubſcribers, who are authorized to receive the ſame.

DANIEL ELLIS, at Burlington,
‖6 w. CHARLES READ, junior, Ætna Furnace,
THOMAS FISHER, Philadelphia.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near New-Caſtle, ſome time in December laſt, a Negroe man ſlave, named RACON, 30 years of age, about ſix feet high, a ſtrong hearty fellow, was brought up by Thomas Ogle, deceaſed; had on when he went away, a coarſe dark grey jacket, ſpotted flannel under waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, &c. It is ſuppoſed that he keeps near Ogletown, or at William Carſon's, about 12 miles below New-Caſtle, where Bird lately kept tavern. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe ſlave, and ſecures him in the Goal of this County, or brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have the above reward; or if any one will inform againſt the perſon that harbours or entertains him, ſhall have Five Pounds, paid by RICHARD M'WILLIAM. ¶

WILMINGTON LOTTERY.

THE Managers of this LOTTERY return their Thanks to the *generous Public*, for the great Encouragement they have of late received in the Sale of their Tickets; and as they are now rolling up the Numbers, they will proceed to draw the firſt Claſs, at Wilmington, on Tueſday, the 12th of July, within a Week of the Time at firſt propoſed.----In the firſt Claſs of this Lottery, there is one Prize of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; and in the ſecond Claſs, there is one Prize of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, two Prizes of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS each, and four Prizes of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, and but *two* Blanks to *one* Prize. This *Lottery* is to raiſe *Two Thouſand Four Hundred and Eighty-four Pounds* Currency; five Sixths of which, according to an Article ſigned the 28th of December laſt, are to be applied towards the laudable Purpoſes of accommodating the *Members of the Church of England*; in the *North Part* and *Northern Liberties* of the City of Philadelphia, with Places of Worſhip, which are now greatly wanted, from the vaſt Encreaſe of Buildings and Inhabitants in thoſe Parts. The remaining Sixth is for certain pious Uſes within the County of New-Caſtle, where the few *Tickets yet unſold* may be had, by applying to the Managers, viz. *Richard M'William*, Eſq; Meſſieurs *Jonas Stidham, George Evans*, and *Joſeph Stidham*.-----Such Perſons as have not an Opportunity of applying to the ſaid Managers, may have their Orders forwarded, by applying to any of the following Gentlemen in Philadelphia, *viz.* Rev. Dr. *Richard Peters*, Rev. Dr. *William Smith*, Rev. Mr. *Jacob Duché*, Meſſieurs *Michael Hillegas, William Moore, Matthew Clarkſon, Peter Knight, James Worral, William Coats.* jun. *Levi Budd, John Brown, Emanuel Eyre, William Maſters, Thomas Yorke*, and *Thomas Budd.*

To be SOLD, by

WILLIAM SMITH,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, at the Sign of the Riſing Sun, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and next door below Jonathan Zane's,

A NEW INVENTED WORM-SYRUP, prepared from the Bark of a Weſt-India Tree. It has long been a complaint among the faculty, that nothing was more wanting in phyſic, than a medicine which would be gentle and certain in its operation, at the ſame time agreeable in its form, to expel worms from the human body, eſpecially in caſes of children labouring under diſorders from this cauſe, who are ſo difficultly prevailed upon to take any thing diſagreeable to them. The above ſyrup effectually anſwers each of theſe intentions. The firſt and ſecond doſes ſometimes puke a little, and ſeldom fail of gently purging; after this, it has little or no ſenſible operation upon the body. It is ſo pleaſant, that nothing but the ſweet taſte can be perceived; upon this account it is very agreeable to children. It has long been in uſe in ſeveral of the Weſt-India iſlands, and has lately found its way into England. An eminent phyſician of this city has uſed it for theſe two years paſt, with the moſt deſirable ſucceſs. Particular directions will be given with each bottle of the ſyrup.

Practitioners of phyſic, in town and country, may be ſupplied with the Bark, by enquiring as above directed; where may be had, as uſual, all kinds of Drugs, Medicines, &c. of the beſt quality, and on the moſt reaſonable terms; alſo Medicine Cheſts, for ſhips, iron-works, or private families, made up with care and punctuality, and on the uſual reaſonable terms, with ſuitable and plain directions, calculated for the particular diſeaſes of the place for which they are deſigned. A beautiful *Liquid Blue Dye* for ſilks, &c. is prepared and ſold at ſaid ſtore, where directions will be given for its uſe, to obtain a deeper or brighter colour as required.

Williſtown, Cheſter County, Pennſylvania, June 28, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, two native Iriſh ſervant men, one named JOHN OBRIAN, about 23 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch high, brown curled hair, long viſage, long noſe, is very talkative and apt to ſwear; had on a brown lappelled cloth jacket, a new ſtriped linen ditto, without ſleeves or pockets, with buttons of the ſame, new ſtriped trowſers, new ſhoes, with white metal buckles, new felt hat, new ſilk handkerchief, new white ſhirt; it is ſuppoſed that he has ſtole and took with him a new check ſhirt, made of cotton and linen. The other, named MICHAEL CONNEL, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, brown eyes, full faced, much pock-marked, a long noſe, a thick well ſet fellow, and appears to be very hearty, pretends to be hard of hearing, ſpeaks bad Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, bound with worſted binding, old check ſhirt, old ſtriped trowſers, patched, old ſhoes, patched and newly ſoaled, a ſtriped flannel jacket, without buttons; it is ſuſpected that he is gone to one Thomas Bowdran, an uncle of ſaid Michael, who ſays he lives near Carliſle, and who, it is ſuſpected, will harbour him, and ſupply him with clothes, as he left a coat for him near his maſter's about 3 or 4 weeks ago. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings for each, if taken within this province, and if out of this province Two Pounds Ten Shillings for each, paid by GRIFFITH JONES,
‖7ſ6. ABRAHAM LEWIS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on Sunday, the 27th inſt. a Dutch ſervant lad, named* JOHN MILLER, *about 16 or 17 years old, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtraight black hair, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a pair of white tow linen trowſers, a white ſhirt, an aſh coloured cloth jacket, an old wool hat, no ſhoes; by religion a Jew; ſuppoſed to be gone to Philadelphia, or ſome other capital town, having often been heard to ſay that he ſhould like to live in the city. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, other reaſonable charges, paid by*

June 29, 1773. JOHN VAN LASCHE. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, *on Saturday, the 26th inſtant, a Negroe man, named* PETER, *about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, a clumſey looking fellow, ſtoops a little in his walk; had on, and took with him, a light coloured Wilton coatee, a red nap ditto, a clouded knit waiſtcoat, light coloured jean breeches, with ſilk garters, black pluſh ditto, almoſt new ſhoes, clouded ſtockings, check ſhirt, plated buckles, old beaver hat, and other articles; as he is a cunning artful fellow, will endeavour to paſs for a free man; he has a mother living in Trenton, a free woman, named Violet, it is likely he is gone that way. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

Philad. June 29, 1773. JOHN M'CALLA.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry off the ſaid Negroe, at their peril.

JUNE 29, 1773.

NOW in the goal of the county of Philadelphia, ſeveral runaway ſervants, viz. JAMES COLEMAN, belonging to Robert Barr, in Milford hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland. THOMAS MORGAN, belonging to Benjamin M'Vaven, Cæcil county, Maryland. HUGH M'MAHAN, belonging to William Beakes, Cæcil county, Maryland. WILLIAM EDWARDS, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant. JOHN GOOD, belonging to John Guttrey, Cæcil county, Maryland. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold in three weeks from this date, to pay their fees. §

Cheſter, June 23, 1773.

WAS committed into my cuſtody, on the 14th inſtant, a certain WILLIAM BIRD, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant. His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come and pay the charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, or elſe he will be diſcharged with paying his fees. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, the ſixth night of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Salſbury townſhip, Bucks county, in Pennſylvania, a black HORSE, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe, leaning more to one noſtril than the other, has 3 white feet, branded on the near buttock E. B. the upper part of the B not plain, was ſhod with old ſhoes, and in good order, when he went away. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, if ſecured, ſo that the owner may have him again, and reaſonable charges paid, and Four Dollars for the thief, if ſecured, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice. JOHN HUTCHINSON. ¶

FORTY-FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED away, the 4th inſtant, from Southwark, the following creatures; a red COW, with a white ſpot within the left ham, the tops of her horns ſawed off (being old) big with calf, but ſuppoſed to have calved by this time. One pied COW, pale red and white, with a piece of her right horn broke off. One yearling HEIFER, of a brindle colour, with a white face, dark coloured about the right eye. Some time in April alſo ſtrayed, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, hip-ſhot in the off hip, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſome white ſpots on her rump. *Fifteen Shillings* for the mare, and *Ten Shillings* for each of the other creatures, if brought home, to be paid by JOHN WELSH, of Southwark, or JOHN JERVIS, in the city of Philadelphia. *June* 26, 1773. ¶

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſttown townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, a ſervant man, named JAMES M'DONALD, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, ſhort brown hair; had on a brown coloured ſailor's jacket, a flannel under ditto, with black ſpots, and a linen jacket, whith white and red ſtripes, good ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles, a half-worn felt hat, and a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt and trowſers; he is a broad faced mean looking fellow, with a ſcar under his right eye, and many letters marked with gunpowder on one or both his arms. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL VANLEER.

N. B. As the ſaid *M'Donald* has been uſed to the ſea, he may poſſibly try to ſhip himſelf for a ſailor. *June* 24, 1773. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Friday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, a young Negroe man, named ANDREW; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, thin viſaged, ſlim made; had on, when he went away, an old lead coloured cloth coat, worn at the elbows, a new flowered flannel jacket, a fine ſhirt, ruffled at the breaſt and guards, ſtriped ticken trowſers, home-made white cotton ſtockings, old calf-ſkin pumps, lately mended, a good raccoon hat; but it is probable he will change his clothes; he has a ſcar on the left ſide of his head, and a cut on his leg; plays on the fiddle very well, and ſpeaks faſt and thick when angry. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 17, 1773. JEREMIAH SMITH.

N. B. All perſons following the water, and others, are forbid to entertain ſaid Negroe, at their peril. ¶

RUN away on Sunday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 15 miles from Johnſon's Ferry, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK NEVIN, but may change his name, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his own black hair, of a ſwarthy complexion, blue eyes; had on and with him, when he went away, an old pair of trowſers, old homeſpun ſhirt, a ſhort linſey-woolſey jacket, of a dark colour, a ſwanſkin ſpotted ditto, a brown homeſpun cloth jacket, with ſleeves, a new ſilk handkerchief, and a half-worn felt hat: He has his indenture with him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN VANCLEAVE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. § June 23, 1773.

Lancaſter Goal, June 14, 1773.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain John M'Laughlin, as he calls himſelf, and ſays that he worked laſt with Robert Robin, or Robert Robe, within 2 miles of Carliſle; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, and about 21 years of age, and of a freckled complexion; had on, when committed, a flannel jacket, ſpotted with black, old long trowſers, old hat, and has ſtraight ſhort light hair. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 19th inſtant, a certain WILLIAM ROBINSON, alias COADY, aged 27 years, and anſwers all the deſcriptions of the perſon, advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, that ran away on the 6th of April laſt, from Angus M'Donald, near Col. Creſap's, in Maryland. The maſters of the ſaid ſervants, if any they have, are deſired to come and pay their charges, and take them away, in four weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, by me GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

Cæcil County, Maryland, June 14, 1773.

THIS is to certify, that whereas a certain ALEXANDER MICKLEROY, living in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cheſter county, had, in the beginning of laſt winter, the houſe he lived in, with almoſt all his goods, deſtroyed by fire. And whereas we, the ſubſcribers, did recommend him as an object of charity, and as far as we then knew of him, and from the recommendation of others, did repreſent him as a perſon of good behaviour, and, with many others, readily contributed to his relief; but as divers things have lately been diſcovered, which have obliged us greatly to alter our opinion of him, and to demand the certificate we gave him, which he has refuſed to return, and as he has made uſe of our recommendation in divers places, and is likely to continue ſo to do, we think our characters require, that we ſhould mention the matter in this public manner, to prevent any further impoſitions. JAMES FINLEY, ROBERT ROWLAND, THOMAS SHARP, DAVID MACKY. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, in the weſtern diviſion of New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* JOHN WATKINS, *about 36 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own ſhort brown hair, has a ſmooth face, and ſtoops a little in his walk; had on and took with him, when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, an old brown cloth coat, with baſket buttons, two out-ſide jackets with ſleeves, double-breaſted and bound, the one blue and the other black, two pair of trowſers, one of coarſe tow cloth, and the other ſtriped ſhop-linen, of four different colours, as black, blue, white and yellow, two ſhoots of each colour in a ſtripe, two ſhirts, one of coarſe tow cloth, and the other check, two pair of ſtockings, the one brown thread and the other blue womens ſtockings, with white and red clocks in the ſame, and one pair of black grained ſingle channelled pumps, with a large pair of half-round copper buckles. It is ſuppoſed that the ſaid ſervant is gone by water towards New-York, as the ſubſcriber loſt his boat in the ſame night he went off; the boat was built for a ferry-boat, 14 feet long, with an iron chain. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, and for the boat only,* Twenty Shillings, *paid by* JACOB DIETERICK.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. June 14, 1773. §

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, one mile from Germantown or from the Schuylkill Falls, a Cheſtnut Bay MARE, 5 years old, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, trots a little, a ſmall white ſtar in her forehead, her mane is black, and pretty long, ſhort tail, no ſhoes, no brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by SOLOMON SELL, living in Philadelphia county, near George Loſh's powder-mill, or Eſquire Aſhmead. June 12, 1773. ¶

Berks County, June 19, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, Pennſylvania, on or about the 19th day of March laſt paſt, one black COW, with a white forehead, and a red HEIFER, with a white forehead. The owner or owners of the ſaid ſtrays, are hereby deſired to come, within two months after date, prove their property, and pay the charges of keeping the ſame, otherwiſe they will be ſold to diſcharge the coſt of keeping, agreeable to law, without further notice, by GEORGE RIEHM. ¶

FOR SALE, about 14 acres of meadow ground, in good order, either together, or divided into lots of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 acres, lying near Schuylkill mouth, in Paſſyunk townſhip. Any perſon inclining to view it, may apply to WILLIAM CRISTIE, at Joſeph Sims's place, near the ſaid meadow.

Alſo for ſale, about 10 acres of meadow ground, in good order, either together, or divided into lots to ſuit purchaſers, lying on Greenwich Iſland, adjoining Hollander's Creek. Any perſon inclining to view it, may apply to JOSEPH JOHNSON, in Southwark. Purchaſers, on paying one half, may have a reaſonable time allowed for the remainder, giving ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. For further information, apply to ISAAC ZANE, or JOHN PEMBERTON.

And to be lett on groundrent, or ſold, ſundry lots in Mulberry and Eighth-ſtreets. Enquire of JOHN PEMBERTON.

WAS ſtolen, or went adrift, from Salter's Wharff, on the 28th of May laſt, a new BATTEAU, never painted, with a Pair of Pine Sculls and a Waggon Trace Chain, about 17 Feet Keel, and has a Live-oak Stern. Whoever will bring the ſaid Batteau to the New Ferry-houſe, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS, or FORTY SHILLINGS for apprehending the thief.

Philadelphia, Sixth-Month 21, 1773.

THE Owners and Poſſeſſors of MEADOW LAND, on GREENWICH-ISLAND, are deſired to meet on Second-day, the 5th of next Month, at the Court-houſe, to chooſe Five Managers and a Treaſurer, for the ſaid Iſland, agreeable to Law. ¶

CHOICE

LISBON WINE,

To be SOLD by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

Deer-Creek, in Baltimore County, Maryland, June 3, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh convict ſervant man, named OWEN COYL, a ſmooth faced fellow, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, cut in the faſhion, a ſailor's grey jacket, a ſtriped linſey under ditto, with ſleeves, a check ſhirt, old ticken breeches, good ſhoes, and ribbed ſtockings, with no feet to them, and has ſhort ſtraight black hair. He was imported in the ſchooner Polly and Sally, Captain Slacum, to New-Caſtle, about three weeks ago. He pretends to be a horſe-rider or jockey. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM WEBB.

N. B. He is a great rogue, and ſays he has broke ſeven goals in Ireland. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour ſaid fellow, or carry him off at their peril. §

Cheſter-town, Maryland, June 2, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 31ſt of May, at night, two Engliſh ſervant men, both joiners, one named *Robert Duffey*, upwards of 40 years of age, thin ſhrivelled or wrinkled face, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is very apt to get drunk; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, old fearnought jacket, without buttons, new ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old yarn ſtockings, and black-grained ſhoes, almoſt new. The other, named *Thomas Harvey*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, with dark hair, which is generally cued; had on, and took with him, a brown cloth coat and waiſtcoat, an old ſtriped ſilk ditto, old drilling breeches, old thread ſtockings, ſhoes, two Ruſſia ſhirts, almoſt new, felt hat; he is very talkative and fond of drink. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have what the law allows, if taken within this province, and if out of it *Five Pounds*, including what the law allows, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

† WILLIAM BOWERS.

THIRTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *the 5th of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Baltimore-town, two ſervant men, viz.* SAMUEL COWAN, *a joiner, who indented himſelf by that name in England, but, ſince his arrival here, ſays his name is* BOLLORD; *was born in Pennſylvania, and learned his trade in Philadelphia, where he has ſeveral brothers and ſiſters, a brother in Reading, and ſeveral in different parts of that province, and the Jerſeys; he is well acquainted in almoſt every part on this continent; he is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, is remarkably ſtraight and well made, has black eyes, is of a freſh complexion and lively countenance, and wears black hair tied behind: Had on, when he went away, a blue napped coat, lined with white ſhaloon, and coarſe fulled country cloth jacket and breeches, part white and part dark grey, old check ſhirt, leather breeches, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and a pair of ſhoes with ſtrings in them, and nailed.* PATRICK QUINN *(Yeoman) an Iriſhman, about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſlow of ſpeech, has black hair, a large black beard, of a dark complexion, a thin viſage, has a high thin noſe, and ſtoops in his walk: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe fulled country cloth jacket and breeches, with buttons of the ſame cloth, ozenbrigs ſhirt, black and white ſtockings, and a pair of ſhoes with ſtrings, and nailed. They may have cut off their hair, changed their clothes, and altered their names. They are great rogues, and very artful, and will, if poſſible, make their eſcape when apprehended. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall receive* Ten Pounds; *and if 50 miles from home,* Fifteen Pounds; *if 100 miles,* Twenty Pounds; *if 200 miles,* Twenty-five Pounds; *and if 300 miles, the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, paid by*

June 10, 1773. ‖6*W*. SAMUEL OWINGS, *junior*.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON, who has been regularly bred to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of London, he alſo underſtands the German and Dutch Languages. Any Gentleman wanting ſuch, may be informed, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Rather than be idle he would be willing to teach a School in any Part of the Country. †

SIMON and LEVY, of LANCASTER,

TAKE this opportunity of acquainting their friends, and the public in general, that they have for ſale (at their ſtore, near the Court-houſe, oppoſite to Mr. Thomas Poultney's) A large and general aſſortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; they are determined to ſell upon the loweſt terms. They have alſo juſt imported, a general aſſortment of SADLERY WARE, which they can and will ſell lower than any merchant in Lancaſter, and will take ſaddles in payment for ſadlery; thoſe who will be pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on being well treated. They give the higheſt price for ſkins and furs, bees-wax and tallow.

SIMON and HENRY, of LANCASTER,

In the ſame houſe, have juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels, from BRISTOL, A large and general aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, which they will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms, and will be much obliged to their friends, and the public in general, for their cuſtom. ‖3*m*.

SOMERVILLE and NOBLE,

HAVING removed their Store from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet, the 3d Door from the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, whether by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to come there and diſcharge them immediately, otherwiſe they will, however diſagreeable to themſelves, be obliged to employ a Lawyer to ſettle it for them. They intend quitting the Dry-goods Buſineſs, therefore will diſpoſe of what Goods they have on Hand at a very low Advance, for Caſh only. N. B. They have for ſale, Weſt-India Hides in the Hair, and a few Bags of Pimento or Alſpice. 6w.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1773.

RUN AWAY, *on Sunday, the 16th inſtant, a ſervant boy, named* Englehod Ludwick, *about 16 years of age, but appears as if not above 12 or 13, pale faced, dark brown hair, walks a little bandy legged, ſpeaks Dutch and Engliſh, given to lying, but when he tells a lie is apt to ſtutter; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons, a blue jacket, without ſleeves, lighter coloured than the coat, with mohair buttons, green cloth breeches, white worſted ribbed ſtockings, all good, a ſmall beaver hat, pretty much worn, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, baker, in Water-ſtreet, ſhall have* Three Dollars *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ MATTHIAS LANDENBERGER.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, the fourth of this inſtant May, a Dutch ſervant lad, named* ANDREW METS, *about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, formerly belonged to Mr. Elijah Bond, near Trenton; had on, when he went away, a long dark grey ſurtout coat, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, an old felt hat, a pair of old calf-ſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he is of a dark complexion, with brown hair, he ſtoops very much in walking, but is a very active fellow, and fond of ſhewing it, particularly in walking upon ropes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN POWELL. ¶

Philadelphia, May 24, 1773.

STOLEN, on the 24th of April, from the ſubſcriber, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, his two hind feet and the near fore foot white, a white face, one ring eye, much ſaddle marked, had a ſore on the off ſide of his withers, almoſt healed, ſome grey hairs about his fore-top and on the off ſide of his mane, branded S. L. on the near buttock, his age uncertain, low in fleſh. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, or for the horſe only, TWO DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL HERBERT, in Sixth-ſtreet, near Iſaac Howell's Brewhouſe. ¶

LIST OF PREMIUMS *for the year* 1773, *to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennſylvania,* ſubject to the following conditions on the part of the claimants, *viz.*

CONDITIONS.

THE Cocoons or Balls for which any *Premium* is to be demanded, muſt be ſound, merchantable, and all ſingle *; they muſt be raiſed in the Province of Pennſylvania, and brought to the Filature in Philadelphia for ſale, or to be reeled for the claimant's own uſe, on or before September 1, 1773. Satisfactory proof muſt be given to the Managers, that the Cocoons were all raiſed at one crop, within the claimant's ſingle family, and that over and above the Cocoons brought to the Filature as above, one twentieth of the whole crop has been reſerved, out of which the claimant muſt engage to raiſe good eggs, for which, if to be ſold, the Managers will give a dollar per ounce.

PREMIUMS.

1. For the greateſt quantity of *Cocoons*, not leſs than *Sixty Thouſand*, FIFTEEN POUNDS.
2. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Fifty Thouſand*, TEN POUNDS.
3. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Forty Thouſand*, FIVE POUNDS.
4. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, a SILK REEL, and COPPER KETTLE, on the beſt conſtruction.
5. To that perſon who ſhall produce to the Managers the beſt ſpecimen or ſample of *Raw Silk*, of his or her own *raiſing* and *reeling*, not leſs than *Thirty-two Ounces*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE as above.
6. For the ſecond and third next beſt ſamples of *Raw Silk*, not leſs than *Sixteen Ounces*, a Compleat SILK REEL each.
7. To that perſon who ſhall raiſe *Twenty Thouſand Cocoons*, entirely on the *Italian* or *White Mulberry Tree*, of the claimant's own planting and cultivation, FIVE POUNDS.
8. Two more Premiums of THREE POUNDS each to thoſe two Perſons, who ſhall raiſe no leſs than *Fifteen Thouſand Cocoons* each, entirely on the *Italian Mulberry Tree*, as aforeſaid.

N. B. The Managers have ſome young *Italian Mulberry Trees* fit to be planted out, which they will give to thoſe who may ſpeedily apply for them, and all perſons deſirous to propigate Silk another year, are earneſtly requeſted to preſerve for themſelves a ſufficient quantity of eggs, as the Managers have not been able to ſupply half the number of perſons, who have applied to them for eggs this ſeaſon.

PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1773.

Beſides the encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give the following prices for Cocoons raiſed in either the provinces of *Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey* or *Maryland*, or the *Three Lower Counties on Delaware*, viz.

For all merchantable Cocoons of the *Firſt Crop*, brought to the Filature before the 15th of July, THREE SHILLINGS per pound; from thence to the 25th of the ſame month, THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE; from thence to the 5th of Auguſt, FOUR SHILLINGS; from thence to the 25th of the ſame month, FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE; from thence to the end of the Seaſon, FIVE SHILLINGS, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE if extraordinary good, and thoroughly dried. For Cocoons of the *Second Crop*, a price in proportion to their quality and dryneſs.

By order of the Board of Managers,

JOHN KAIGHN, Secretary.

* *The double Balls ought all to be kept for ſeed.*

TWENTY ACRES of MARSH, on PENSOCKEN Creek, bounded by ſaid Creek and the River Delaware, TO BE SOLD.----It is only five Miles from Philadelphia, and may be put into Order at a ſmall Expence, having been formerly cleared. Apply to LAMBERT CADWALADER.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1773. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.